THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 11.

Sun Rises	6.17 A M
Sun Sets	6.04 P M
Day's Length	11 h 48 m
High Water at Southport	5 39 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.22 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 69°; minimum, 47°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.01.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Rain; slightly cooler; northeasterly winds.

A storm of considerable energy has developed during the twenty-four hours past in the middle Gulf. A belt of low pressure extends from the southern storm centre northeastward along the Atlantic coast. Rain is indicated for Wednesday on the Middle and South Atlantic coast and in the East Gulf States, and increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain or snow for New England.

The temperature will be higher in New England and the Middle States, lower in the Lake region, the Ohio and Misssissippi valleys and higher in the Northwest.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish Minister was severely criticised in the Senate yesterday for publishing in the newspapers an article on the subject of the war in Cuba and particularly on the subject of Gen. Weyler's purposes and character. —— Mexican revolutionists in Arizona are on their way to the Mexican border to organize a revolution against that Government. —— The Treasury Department has received $14,225 from an unknown person, which will be placed to the credit of the "conscience fund." —— The ten-mile world's bicycle record was lowered to 24 58 by Harry D. Elkes, of New York, at Jacksonville, Fla. —— A favorable report will be made on the bill to admit New Mexico to Statehood. —— A dispatch to a Madrid newspaper from Havana says that Gomez and Maceo are advancing towards Havana and a serious conflict is expected; it is reported that Spain will confer autonomy on Cuba through the mediation of Great Britain, but the report is not credited. —— Senator-elect Foraker declared his allegiance to McKinley for the Presidency in a speech before the Ohio Republican State Convention. —— The Venezuelan Commission has received the first instalment of the Venezuelan case. —— The withdrawal of a contestant for the seat of a member of the Kentucky Legislature makes the election of a United States Senator impossible. —— The contract has been let for the building of the auditorium in Richmond, Va., in which the Grand Encampment of the United Confederate Veterans will meet in June next. —— Spanish onions were rejected at a banquet in Youngstown, Ohio, thus censuring the course which Spain is pursuing with regard to Cuba. —— The new Prime Minister of Italy has telegraphed to the General commanding the Italian army in Abyssinia that he will be furnished all the troops necessary to prosecute the campaign to a successful issue. —— N. Y. markets—Money on call easy at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton was steady; middling gulf 8c; middling 7¾c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40@$3 good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79½c; afloat 81c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40¾c, afloat 41⅝ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

The price of cotton has fallen 2 cents a pound from the top price paid last Fall, which is mainly the result of the belief that a large crop will be planted this Spring.

England now claims 3,000,000 acres of land in Alaska that Uncle Sam supposed belonged to him. It may develop later on that John Bull has a clinch on all of Alaska.

Murat Halstead, Cuban correspondent of the New York *Journal*, puts the population of the island at 1,631,687, of whom 1,111,303 are whites and 520,684 blacks. He says annexation to the United States is the only hope for Cuba.

It took $712,074,060 worth of beverage to slake the thirst of the noble Briton last year, but he consoles himself with the reflection that two thirds of the bev. was beer which is fillin' as well as exhilaratin'.

J. W. MURCHISON.
Old stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14.
dec 30 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 145. WILMINGTON, N. C., TWEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,825

Russell Sage is in it. The Court of Appeals has sustained the verdicts of the courts below by which he must pay Mr. Laidlaw, his clerk, $40,000 damages for using him as a breastwork when that crank hurled a bomb at him several years ago. He has not only to pay the $40,000, but $3,000 more for additional costs. If Russell had anticipated this he might have let the bomb hit him.

The Indiana Republican editors have pronounced in favor of that kind of money "wherein one dollar is as good as any other." The Republican editors of Indiana are not particular as to the kind of money they get, and would just as soon have crisp $2 bills as any, especially when they come in wads.

According to the latest blue book job put up in England, John Bull not only owns the disputed territory in Venezuela, but the whole of Venezuela. According to this showing the Dutch were there before the Spaniards and J. B. fell heir to all the Dutch had, whether they had it or not.

The New York *Herald* finds fault with the "jingo" Cuban resolutions passed by the House of Representatives and says they are so ungrammatical that not one of them will parse. But they will pass all the same whether they parse or not.

The Baltimore *Sun* thinks the sound money sentiment is becoming stronger in the South. Pshaw! We are all sound money people down here, but we object to the narrow, monometallic, gold standard definition of sound money. That's all.

It is said that peanut diet, which hasn't the disagreeable taste of Cod Liver oil, has been used with excellent results in cases of consumption. If feeding on peanuts decreases consumption, it ought to materially increase the consumption of peanuts.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is industriously nursing his little Presidential boom, which hasn't yet grown large enough to venture out of the State of Illinois. Cullom's stronghold on the Suckers is the resemblance he bears to Abraham Lincoln.

A sound money correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* asks "what matters it if nine-tenths of the people are for free silver?" Well, as this is a county where the majority are supposed to rule we should think it mattered a good deal.

It is said that Col. Bob Ingersoll has accepted an invitation to address the congregation of the Church Militant, in Chicago, the first time he gets to that town. When it comes to the churches Bob is somewhat of a militant himself.

Ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, says the Presidential persimmon will be knocked either by him, Davis, or Allison, and that no man east of the Mississippi has a pole long enough to reach it.

The champion expert baptiser in England is Rev. C. A. Carter, of Liverpool, who for seventeen years has made an average of sixteen infant baptisms a week or 14,014 up to last report.

If the New Yorkers do not get the news cheap it will not be the fault of the newspapers. Mr. James Gordon Bennet has reduced the price of the *Evening Telegram* from two cents to one cent.

Mr. St. John Boyle, whom the Republicans of the Kentucky Legislature want to make Senator, served in the Union army, is a lawyer of acknowledged ability, but not a politician.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, has gone to cultivating a mustache. There is no telling what a persistent indulgence in codfish balls may result in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J H HARDIN—Fine extracts.

MEETING—Plantagenet Commandery.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FRENCH CAFE—Free lunch.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. W. H. Harrah, of Charlotte, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. J. S. Joyner, of Baltimore, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. S. G. Wooten, sheriff of Bladen county, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Register, of Elizabethtown, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. F. Hartford, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. C. Swisher, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. D. C. Thompson, of Dawson's Landing, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. L. Yopp, formerly of the firm of Fore, Fennell & Yopp, of this city, now of Jackson, Ga., is here on a visit.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday was 5 4 feet.

— Plantagenet Commandery Knights Templar will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in regular conclave.

— Local forecast for to-day: Cloudy with possibly occasional light showers; warmer; southerly winds.

— The first asparagus of the season was in market yesterday. It was raised at Mr. W. F. Alexander's farm on Middle sound.

— In the City Court yesterday Owen Quince, colored, was sent up to the Criminal Court to answer to the charge of resisting and assaulting an officer.

— Mr. W. W. King has been notified by the Police Board that he will have to give up his position as jailor—a place that he has long and worthily filled—on the 1st of April.

— Col. Heap's report to the Chamber of Commerce that the water on the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river has been deepened to eighteen feet at mean low tide is interesting reading.

— John Brooks, colored, was sent to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's Court, in default of bail, to answer at the present term of the Criminal Court to the charge of assault and battery and carrying a concealed weapon.

— All boarding houses, hotels and private families are requested to send at once the number of members of the Teachers' Assembly they can accommodate, to either of the committee—Messrs. D. C. Love, M. C. S. Nobles and B. F. King—as they will leave for Raleigh in a few days to present Wilmington's inducements for the Assembly to meet here this Summer.

NAVAL RESERVES.

Inspection of the Wilmington Division—Medal Presented to Lieut. J. C. Morrison.

An inspection of the Naval Reserves was held last night at their armory, by Lieut. W. M. Atkinson and Ensign W. F. Robertson, who pronounced it the best ever held. New gun cases have been put in the armory and are very pretty.

After the inspection, upon the report of the committee, consisting of R. H. McKoy, J. G. Marshall and W. M. Atkinson, on the J. C. Morrison medal, the latter gentleman was sent for, to be presented with a beautiful medal as a recognition of his untiring and faithful efforts in behalf of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves during his term as Commander—he having afterward received the commission of Adjutant of the North Carolina Battalion. As he entered he was loudly applauded.

Lieut. Atkinson called the company to order and stated that Mr. R. H. McKoy, president of the organization, would present ex-Lieut. J. C. Morrison with a medal. Mr. McKoy, in a neat and appropriate speech, in which he voiced the sentiments of every member of the division, presented the gold medal with expressions of the esteem in which his past high and efficient services rendered the organization were appreciated. In taking the medal which bore on its headpost the words "Lieutenant J. C. Morrison," and on the ball held by the shafts of an anchor and hawser, the following: "Wilmington Division Naval Battalion, 1895," he in response to calls for "Morrison," made a thrilling and touching speech reciting the youthfulness of the organization and how it had with its ups and downs made for itself an enviable reputation, with no backing to begin with and without a long reserve corps to aid in its advancement. He spoke of its being the division which stood No. 1 in efficiency in the United States, which was reported to the Secretary of the Navy after the last cruise, and reassured the Division that his support and friendship would never lessen, and complimented the devotion of the members individually whenever they had been called up to perform any task or duty.

Death of Mr. Thos. P. VanOrsdell.

The numerous friends of Mr. Thos. P. VanOrsdell will regret to learn of his sad and untimely death, which occurred yesterday afternoon at 2.45 o'clock. He was in the 28d year of his age, the youngest son of the late Mr. C. M. VanOrsdell, and leaves a widowed mother, four sisters and one brother, Mr. Clinton VanOrsdell, who is in business at Orangeburg, S. C. He was a genial, gentlemanly, Christian young man, a consistent member of the First Baptist Church. He has been sick, but not confined to his home, for over a year with consumption, and seemed resigned to his fate. His family has lost an affectionate and loving son and an honest and true brother. The STAR sympathizes with them in their loss.

The funeral will take place to-day at 4 o'clock from the First Baptist Church.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

The Gentlemen's Driving Association have arranged the best races they have yet undertaken, to be held at their grounds Friday, the 13th, at 2.30 p. m. As a large number of people are anxious to enjoy the sport the W., N. & N. Railway will attach extra coaches to their train leaving Mulberry street at 2 p. m., and will bring same back, leaving race track at 5.30 p. m. Fare for the round trip, including entrance to the grounds, only 35 cents. The train will stop opposite the grounds and will leave from same place, which is only a very short distance from the track. †

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Called Meeting—Reports from Committees—Deeper Water on the Bar—Uniform Classification of Freight—Communication from Mr. Jas. Sprunt on the Use of Oil by Ships at Sea—Committee Appointed to Secure the Holding of the Teachers' Assembly in Wilmington.

A called meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, with the president, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., in the chair, and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary.

Mr. C. E. Borden, from committee, reported progress as to the matter of conference with the Pilots' Association and the Commissioners of Navigation in regard to the rates of pilotage, and the committee was granted further time.

Col. Walker Taylor, from committee upon advertising business advantages of Wilmington, reported progress and upon motion the committee was continued, with full power to act.

On motion of Mr. N. Jacobi, the matter of poor accommodation and irregular schedules for passengers on the C. C. R. R., was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

The President said he had a communication from Mr. Jas. Sprunt as to the use of oil by ships in storms, for modifying the effects of breaking waves.

On motion of Mr. Jacobi the communication was referred to the committee on advertising, to have 1,000 copies printed.

The following communication from Lieut. Col. Heap, U. S. Engineer in charge of river and harbor improvements, was read and the secretary instructed to acknowledge receipt of the same, viz:

UNITED STATES ENGINEERS' OFFICE,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 18, 1896.

Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIRS—It will interest you to know that the latest reports state that there is now eighteen feet at mean low tide over the bar, Baldhead channel, from the outward shoal to buoy No. 4½.

This is probably due to the recent storm cutting away a shoal that had formed between buoys Nos. 1 and 3.

In my opinion a vessel drawing 17 feet can now go through Baldhead at mean low tide with safety.

I enclose blue print of the channel showing location of buoys.

Very respectfully,
D. P. HEAP,
Lt. Col. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

The committee, to whom was referred the matter of "Uniform Classification of Freight," as recommended by Boards of Trade, reported the following communication, and recommended that no action be taken:

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7, 1895.

Mr. Chas. E. Borden, Chairman, City:

DEAR SIR—I have yours of the 6th, covering draft of bill and letter from the National Transportation Association in regard to uniform classification of freight.

As stated to you in person, it is very desirable as far as practicable to have uniformity in this matter.

There are numerous obstacles, however, in accomplishing this, owing to the commercial relations not being alike in various sections of the United States.

An effort is being made both by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the railroads, jointly, to bring about, as near as possible, a uniform classification, and remarkable progress has been mad in this direction within the last year or so.

While there is no doubt in our mind that uniformity is always desirable, we feel that any legislation fixing a specific period at which a certain thing must be done, regardless of the physical difficulties which may arise, is unwise and should be avoided.

I have yet to see any satisfactory evidence that the present classifications, differing as they do, have in any manner been unfair to the commercial interests of the country.

The present Inter-State law fully empowers the Commission to handle this question, and I do not think any further legislation is necessary.

Yours truly,
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

After remarks by several of the members of the Chamber, on motion of Mr. W. E. Worth the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. D. C. Love spoke as to the matter of securing the Teachers Annual Convention to be held in this city, when on motion, the President appointed Messrs. D. C. Love, B. F. King and M. C. S. Noble, a committee to endeavor to secure the holding of the convention in this city.

On motion, it was ordered that the hotel bills of the committee be paid by the Chamber.

The President stated that the Sanitary Committee had made a very interesting report, and at his suggestion its consideration was deferred until the next meeting.

The Committee on Coast Defences reported progress and was granted further time.

The President said that the committee on one-cent postage rate should report at the next meeting.

Col. W. Taylor, on behalf of Mr. W. M. Cumming, presented the Chamber a framed plan of the city, which was on motion accepted with thanks.

Crazy Negroes.

A commission *de lunatico inquirendo*, consisting of Justices R. H. Bunting, Martin Newman and Dr. J. C. Shepard, was in session yesterday to make official examination as to the mental condition of three alleged lunatics, all colored.

Frank Devane the first of the three, was discharged.

Ransom Jones was declared to be insane, but as he is harmless, he was allowed to go at large until arrangements can be made for him at the Goldsboro insane asylum.

Mary Eliza Richardson was next adjudged insane and put in charge of her sister until a place is prepared for her at Goldsboro.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

CRIMINAL COURT.

Cases Tried Yesterday—Three Prisoners Sentenced to the State Penitentiary—Two to the House of Correction.

All of the morning session of the Circuit Criminal Court yesterday was taken up in hearing the cases of L. G. Anderson, white, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon John Morgan Turner on the 19th day of last month, and carrying a concealed deadly weapon. A verdict of not guilty was rendered as to the assault with a deadly weapon, and a verdict of guilty as to carrying a concealed deadly weapon.

State vs. Josie Drew, white, charged with being a nuisance. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

The following cases were disposed of during the afternoon session, viz:

State vs. Washington Howe, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Washington Howe, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Geo. Schnibben, white, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Walter Shepherd, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs. Chas. Morris, larceny. Verdict, guilty; defendant sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in the State Penitentiary;

State vs. Ed. Russ, larceny. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to twelve months in the County House of Correction.

State vs. Frank Register, larceny. Verdict, guilty; defendant sentenced to twelve months in the State Penitentiary

State vs. Robt. Williams and Alex. Patten, larceny. Verdict of guilty as to Williams, and a verdict of not guilty as to Patten. Defendant Williams sentenced to twelve months in the penitentiary.

State vs. Melissa Pigford, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty; defendant sentenced to six months in the County House of Correction.

The Court, at 6:30 o'clock, took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

THE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of the Subscription Committee—Good Progress Reported—Another Meeting to Be Held To-day.

The Wilmington Fair Association Subscription Committee met last night at the City Hall. The meeting was enthusiastic and showed that good progress was being made toward the enterprise, and if mercnants continue with large subscriptions $10,000 can be raised.

After some discussion as to allowing persons in adjoining counties to subscribe, as several merchants and farmers in various counties in the State had asked the privilege to take stock, upon motion of Mr. Sol Bear, the name of the association was changed to the Southeastern North Carolina Fair Association.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn stated that this move was made to get both farmers and merchants interested, so that the Fair Association's investments would undoubtedly pay.

Upon motion, Messrs. William E. Springer, B. F. Keith, Geo. G. Lewis and Sol. Bear were appointed a committee to solicit country or out of town subscriptions.

Upon motion of Mr. D. C. Love, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn was elected permanent chairman of the Subscription Committee, and Mr. P. Heinsberger, Jr., permanent secretary.

The committee was called to meet to-day at 11 o'clock at the National Bank of Wilmington, in the directors' room, to start a thorough canvass of the city.

The committees are as follows:

Railroad Committee—J. W. Martenis chairman, T. D. Meares, James F. Post, Jr. and T. C. James.

Liquor Dealers' Committee—Sol Bear chairman, J. G. L. Gieschen, Charles Schnibben.

Division West of Front Street, including Front Street—W. E. Springer chairman, B. F. Keith, John H. Hanby, J. H. Watters, Walker Taylor, M. W. Jacobi, George G. Lewis, A. Brown, L. Bluementhal and R. W. Hicks.

East of Front Street Committee—D. C. Love chairman, P. Heinsberger, Jr., W. H. Chadbourn, George Chesnutt, W. A. Johnson, S. W. Sanders, B. F. Penny and B. Solomon.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—151 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—69 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Steamer A P Hurt—6 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin, 142 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 173 bales; spirits turpentine, 49 casks; rosin, 352 bbls; tar, 248 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

IN THE SUPREME COURT

DECISIONS IN APPEALS FROM THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Polk Miller's Lecture—Lieut. Winslow's Case—The Yarborough House—Colored Boys Fight—Atlantic Hotel at Morehead Sold to a Syndicate—Death of Rev. Sam'l Leard.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 10.

Polk Miller delighted a large audience last evening at Metropolitan Hall. Every seat in the house was filled. The success of the lecturing tour inaugurated by the Memorial Association is assured, and will in all probability net a nice sum for the monument fund.

The Supreme Court takes up appeals from the Sixth Judicial district this week.

Lieut. Winslow and his friends seem to regard Judge Starbuck's decision as a victory for himself. Here, it is taken just the opposite.

There was some talk of the Populist Executive Committee convening here about the time of the meeting of the Republican Commitee. Hal Ayer, Secretary of the Populist Committee, says that he does not know when the committee will be convened.

The State Sunday School Executive Committee meets in Durham to-day. Mr. H. H. Horne is chairman of the committee.

There has been no development in the future management of the Yarborough. Mr. Brown, the present proprietor, may continue the management.

Robt. Harrison and Tom Floyd, colored boys, got into a fight last night about a woman. Floyd cut Harrison several times, and it is thought he will die. Floyd gave himself up to the police.

The stockholders of the Atlantic Hotel, of Morehead, met here last night and made arrangements whereby they exchange the hotel property for a block of real estate in Laurel, Md. The arrangement was satisfactory to all parties. Earle Humphrey is here representing the new syndicate. He says the property will be put in the hands of an up-to-date management.

Rev. Samuel Leard, father of Mr. H. S. Leard, representative of the S. A. L. passenger department, died here yesterday in the 83d year of his age. Mr. Leard was for fifty-two years a minister of the South Carolina M. E. Conference. For a long time he was a Presiding Elder. His funeral occurred to-day.

The recent orders of the Railroad Commission reducing express rates go into effect to-day, the Express Company having failed to enter exception to the rulings.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The following Supreme Court decisions were handed down to-day:

Stanley vs. Baird, from Craven, affirmed.

Rosenbaum vs. Newbern, from Craven, affirmed.

Dealsfield vs. Construction Co., from Craven, affirmed.

SECOND REGIMENT BAND.

Supper and Presentation to Mr. S. A. Schloss, Instructor.

The Second Regiment Band had a grand rally last night, with a full membership present. The thoughtful and clever president, Mr. Jas. W. Monroe, after the rehearsal, called the band to order and said that he had a surprise in store for the members; that on account of the instructor of the band, Mr. S. A. Schloss, having been out of the city for some time past and having returned, in honor of securing him again as their able instructor and friend, he had prepared, complimentary to him, a supper or banquet. Whereupon he invited members and friends to a large table covered with fruits, creams, cake, and other delicacies.

Mr. S. A. Schloss responded in his happy way, tendering thanks for the surprise, saying that he had ever been a friend of the organization, and would ever be, mentioning a history of its organization, and joining hands for a grand reunion and rally to promote every interest and make it the band of the State and South. Upon being seated at the table, while merry jest ran high and a general nice time prevailed, the following responded to calls for speeches: T. W. Clawson, Jno. G. Marshall, W. A. Martin, W. W. Hodges, Jas. Willson and Mr. Dosher.

Mr. Henry Newman presented President Monroe with a beautiful flask and case, which he said should be used to encase his "milk of kindness," of which he possessed an unusual large quantity.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

Took Out Clearance Papers at Charleston for Tampa, Florida.

The alleged filibustering steamer *Commodore*, which left Wilmington a short time ago for Charleston, S. C., yesterday took out clearance papers at the custom house in that city for Tampa, Florida. A Press dispatch to the STAR last night says:

Having gotten up steam, she moved into the stream. A large crowd of people, among whom were two Pinkerton detectives, watched her. As she dropped down the harbor she was cheered by the people at the docks. Her commander had stated that she was going to sea at once, but she did not do so. She steamed down the Cooper river until off the battery, where she dropped anchor and remained for several hours. Her officers said that she would go out about 6 o'clock, but at the present time (7 p. m.) she has not moved again. Her people say that she will not go out until to-morrow, but many people expect her to slip out of the harbor during the night. There seems to be no reason for her to do so, however, for with her papers she cannot be molested.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

— Messrs. H. C. Goodrich, Chadbourn; J. M. Leach, North Carolina; H. F. Murphy, Burgaw; G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville; Robert Lee, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annuciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

DIED.

VANORSDELL—THOMAS P. VANORSDELL fell on sleep after protracted illness, Tuesday afternoon, March 10th, at three minutes to 3 o'clock, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place from First Baptist Church Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

REGULAR CONCLAVE THIS WEDNESDAY evening at 8 o'clock. Sir Knights are urgently requested to appear in full uniform.

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Recorder.
mar 11 1t

Wanted.

I WILL PAY 15 PER CENT. PREMIUM FOR Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. Stock and 25 per cent. premium for the Atlantic National Bank Stock. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
mar 10 tf

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO ME directed, issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., wherein the Ocean View Company is Plaintiff and the Switch Back Pleasure Company is Defendant, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder, at 12 noon, Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, all the right, title and interest of the said Switch Back Pleasure Company in the "Switch Back" at Wrightsville Beach.

Levied upon to satisfy said Execution. The sale will take place at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the day and date above mentioned.

mar 5 4t we E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

March, April and May.

Maybe You Haven't Got 'Em and May Never Have 'Em.

But four ounces of prevention is worth tons of cure. CORNEAU'S BED BUG INTERCEPTIC does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it ask some good housekeeper about it. Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 10 tf The Druggist.

Handkerchief Extracts

Lovers of Fine Extracts should call at Hardin's Palace Pharmacy and inspect his elegant line of new and fashionable odors. Rhine Violets and Violets of Sicily are especially fine, and are having a big sale.

J. H. HARDIN,
Prop. Palace Pharmacy.
'Phone 55.
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block, Next to Seed Store (old stand). mar 8 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Spring DRESS GOODS!

WE ARE RECEIVING THE PRETTIEST LINE EVER SHOWN ON OUR COUNTERS.

SPECIAL.

An attractive line of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

in fancy weaves from

50c to $1.50 Per Yard.

To get them introduced to our trade they will be offered a great deal below real value.

You will find it to your interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTICE.—Look out for our

Special Sales Week.

WATCH FOR OUR NEXT AD.

Yours anxious to please,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchase of $5.00 or over.
mar 10 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily

Received in

Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.

feb 23 tf

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,
174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 8 D&W 1y

$250,000

To lend on any good security at the

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.,

in amounts from $100 to $15,000.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking extended to all customers in and out of the city. Special attention given to accounts of non-residents.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.
mar 8 tf

Free Freights.

5 boxes Star Lye.
5 boxes Good Luck Powder.
5 boxes M Lye.
5 boxes Cakes.
5 barrels Snuff.
5 boxes Starch.
5 boxes Tobacco.
50 dozen Coats' Cotton.
100 pounds Ball Cotton.

All at regular prices, freights prepaid. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
206 North Water street,
mar 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Farmers' Institute.

THE FARMERS OF NEW HANOVER ARE invited and requested to attend the FARMERS' INSTITUTE to be held in Wilmington on Monday and Tuesday, March 9th and 10th, 1896.

The object of the meeting is one of business only.

No politics about it. Subjects of practical interest to all Farmers and Truckers will be considered and discussed.

Come and let us have a meeting of interest and profit to all.

S. L. PATTERSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily excep Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only inch remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptablei n every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11

FIGURES THAT PROVE NOTHING.

The gold advocates are not slow to catch on to anything which can be twisted into seeming shape to bolster up their side of the contention whether there is really anything in it or not. They are now playing the population argument, as it might be called, that is they assert that there are only 22 States which favor the free coinage of silver, to the 23 against it, and therefore the 22 should hold their peace and surrender to the 23, and they insist the more strenuously on this because the 23 States are richer than the 22, having property assessed at nearly $19,000,000,000 against about $6,000,000,000 for the 22. And they think this should have additional force from the fact that while the 22 free silver States contain a population of only 23,000,000, the gold standard States contain 46,000,000.

If this were a brand new question, or experimental case, and one in which there were no vital principles or issues involved, and which could be justly and satisfactorily settled by the numbers of voters and the dollars they possessed, possibly the population and wealth argument might prevail and we would have to knuckle to it. But as a matter of fact, there is nothing in it, for all it does show, if it shows anything, is that the people of these gold standard States believe that the gold standard is the *best for them* and they therefore ignore the justice in the case, the disreputable and swindling methods by which gold monometallism was foisted upon the country, and adhere to it. To put this argument in the most imposing shape, they present it in detail thus by States as framed by some one with plenty of spare time, who based his plan on the votes in Senate and House on the free silver bill thus:

STATES OPPOSED TO FREE SILVER.

State—	Population (la est official e timate)	Assessed value of property	No. of elect oral votes
Connecticut	800 000	$358 913,9"6	6
Delaware	179,700	66,240,519	3
Illinois	4,500 000	809 682,9.6	24
Indiana	2,13 ,860	856,888,472	15
Iowa	2,000,000	519,2 6 110	13
Louisiana	1 225 000	231,320,780	8
Maine	732 000	309 129,101	6
Maryland	1,138,340	529,904,777	8
Massachusetts	2,495 345	2,154 134 626	15
Michigan	2,297,000	898,155 232	14
Minnesota	1,610 000	598 820 213	9
Missouri	3 200,0 0	887 975,928	17
Nebraska	1,158 000	184 77 ,805	8
N. Hampshire	400 0 0	263,059,748	4
New Jersey	1,672,942	893 859 866	10
New York	6,690 842	3,785 910 313	36
Ohio	4 000 000	1,778 138,477	23
Pennsylvania	5,760,128	2,659, 96,9 9	32
Rhode Island	384 758	321 764,603	4
Vermont	340,000	162,093 513	4
West Virginia	875,000	186,964,770	6
Wisconsin	1,937,915	577,066,252	12
Wyoming	100 0.0	32,5 6.401	3
Totals	46,602,838	$18,985,889,467	280

STATES FOR FREE SILVER.

State—	Population (latest official estimate)	Assessed value of property	No. of electoral votes
Alabama	1,600,000	$258,979,575	11
Arkansas	1,600,0 0	174,787,755	8
California	1,220,000	1,101,136,431	9
Colorado	450,000	220,554,064	4
Florida	485,000	91,761,7H	4
Georgia	1,984,939	415 828 945	13
Idaho	130,000	25 748,437	3
Kansas	1 850,000	347 717,219	10
Kentucky	2,200,000	547 596,788	13
Mississippi	1,351 850	166,772,279	9
Montana	185 000	11 ,637,384	3
Nevada	60,000	25,850,094	3
North Carolina	1,720,000	235,300 674	11
North Dakota	225,0 0	88,203,054	3
Oregon	400,000	166,25 731	4
South Carolina	1,375 0 0	168,262 669	9
South Dakota	332 000	140,154,930	4
Tennessee	1,800,0 0	283,760,191	12
Texas	2,838,263	780,898 605	15
Utah	254,743	106,110 870	3
Virginia	1,75 ,000	415,249 107	12
Washington	415,000	217,613,897	4
Totals	23,408,787	$6,189,679,010	167

The accuracy of these lists might be questioned, but it doesn't matter much provided the figures be approximately correct. There are at least three States in the first group, which we think should properly go with the second, and that would make the roll stand 25 for free silver to 20 against. But then what does this kind of figuring amount to any way? When has the free coinage question been submitted to the people of these States, that they might pass upon it on its merits, separate and apart from any other issue? It is simply an assumption that the people of all these States are opposed to the free coinage of silver simply because their representatives in Congress vote that way or because their leading papers talk that way. Possibly they may be, but we do not believe it, and it is a mere assumption until that question becomes the issue and the people record their verdicts upon it.

But even if we concede, for the sake of argument, that these figures be correct, what does it prove? Only that the stronger, more populous and richer States have the weaker, less populous and less wealthy in their power, and intend to keep them so. That's all. They hold the keys to the money vaults, and intend to hold them, and see that the vaults are not opened without their permission, and that the volume of the currency shall not be increased unless as they direct, and they can control the volume and the increase thereof. By their numbers and wealth they are, according to these political statisticians, masters of the situation, and they propose to hold it down and make it pan out to their interest as they see it. They not only oppose the free coinage of silver but any scheme for the increase of the currency which would take the control of it out of the hands of the money combines that do most flourish and congregate in those so-called "sound money" States. The very same States and the very same interests which are opposed to the free coinage of silver are opposed to the repeal of the tax on State bank circulation because that would open the way to the establishment of State banks which would supply the people of the West and the South with money of their own and break the monopoly that these combines have of the business of supplying money. If it came to a question with them as between the free coinage of silver and State banks they would favor free silver because they could control more of that than they could of the State bank currency. If they didn't propose to arbitrarily use the power of which they seem to be possessed by the figures as given in the tables above, they would deal justly if not generously by the West and the South and throw no obstacles in their way in the effort to have the State bank tax repealed so that they might establish State banks and have a local currency of their own. But they will neither do this nor permit the free coinage of silver for either would so add to the volume of the currency and so distribute the money as to make the South and the West independent of the money centers, and put it out of their power to control the money of the country, as they have been doing ever since the demonetization of silver in 1873 made it possible for them to do it. Reduced to its essence this is geographically the Northeast quarter of the Republic against all the rest. It has triumphed thus far not because of the justice of its cause but because it had the money to run the machinery and the numbers to outvote in Congress the less populous States of the South and West.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Hale, of Maine, doused several buckets of cold water on the House Cuban belligerency resolutions which had been accepted by the Senate Conference Committee as a substitute for the Senate resolutions previously adopted. As a Senator of course Mr. Hale should take such position on that question as his sense of duty dictates, but in his opposition he goes as far in one direction as the more zealous advocates go in the other, although he is more temperate in his speech than some of these were, in which he shows a better sense of the proprieties. But he simply puts himself in the attitude of an advocate of and apologist for Spain, and in his zeal denies too much, denies everything, although it does not appear that he has any better authority for the denial than the makers of the charges denied have for the making of them nor as good, for he bases his denials altogether on what representatives of the Spanish Government say, while the current reports from Cuba confirm the truth substantially of the charges made. While he was making his speech in defence of Spain and Weyler, the press dispatches which were then coming from Cuba announce more atrocities by the Spanish soldiery, and the fact that many Cubans, overcome with terror and fearful of vengeance, were flying from their homes to Mexico and this country. It cannot be that these are all lies, although probably there may be some exaggeration in them. The whole situation is summed up in this, that if the case of Cuba is to be treated with the cast-iron methods known as international usage, Cuba will never be in a better position to be recognized as a belligerent than she is now.

* *
*

We print in this issue of the STAR a letter from Iowa in reference to her two favorite sons, Boies and Allison, and take it that this letter is fairly expressive of public sentiment in that State as to both. It seems from what the writer says (and he is a life long Democrat of the 18-carat stamp) that the Democrats of the State have become somewhat despondent over the poor prospect of Democratic success in the next election, as the party is divided there, as it is in all the Western States, on the money question, and anticipate defeat as a foregone conclusion. That isn't the way that Democrats used to do, but then the leadership of the party in the past was somewhat different from the leadership of to-day; it was broader-gauged and less disposed to drive things in a certain rut. In scanning in the early days of Presidential speculation, the Republican candidates announced and prospective, the STAR expressed the opinion that Allison was the coming man, because it saw in him strong attributes to commend him to the favorable consideration of his party, and we are still of that opinion. His friends are not blowing trumpets as loudly as the friends of some of the other candidates, and they may not be as active in manipulating Southern Conventions, but this is to his credit and will prove so when the aggressive active candidates for the nomination get warm in the scrimmage and the cool, level heads which control conventions look for a respect-commanding reconciler of factions and queller of strife, and turn to Allison as the compromise candidate, and Allison it will be.

BOOK NOTICES.

The magazine reader will enjoy the March number of *The Atlantic Monthly*, which presents a list of contents of rare excellence, by some of the best known writers of this and other countries. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The March number of *McClure's Magazine* is a superb one, very handsomely illustrated and filled with a very interesting list of contents. Among other interesting papers is the continuation of "The Life of Abraham Lincoln," "A Century of Painting," and "Scientific Kite Flying." Published by S. S. McClure, 80 Lafayette Place, New York City.

These two superb fashion journals *La Mode de Paris* and the *Paris Album of Fashion* for April are already out, and in addition to the usual nine colored figures in each, present many plain figures showing the styles of dress for the season, with the customary amount of patterns, designs, explanations, hints, &c., which the ladies find so instructive and useful. Published by A. McDowell & Co., No. 4 West Fourteenth street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Bigotry, intolerance and fanaticism of every kind, and from every source, are dangerous to society, the more especially when their movements and their plans are secret. There is nothing more odious to free institutions than a secret, oath-bound political organization.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—— The United Confederate Veterans are to be commended for their good American common sense method of treating the flurry over fizzled-out New York parade. The incident may be treated as a closed affair, and the whole credit involved attaches to those participants who refrained from becoming excited and unreasonable. At the head of this list is Mr. Charles A. Dana, the distinguished and patriotic editor of the New York *Sun.—Washington Post, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: The Lexington Furniture Company are going ahead now and are making first-class furniture and shipping it right along. It is doing well.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Mr. A. C. Mitchell, of the Revenue Department, received a telegram this morning announcing the death of his father, which occurred to-day at his home in Windsor, Bertie county.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian:* Mr. Thomas E. Palmer informs us that in addition to the loss of his barn and contents by the fire noticed last week, 40 head of sheep perished in the flames There was no insurance.

— Washington *Gazette:* With sadness we chronicle the death of Mrs. Susan M. Mayo, the wife of Capt, M. S, Mayo, which occurred Tuesday. —— Capt. Ben Spencer died Sunday, February 23, at Ocracoke, after 12 months' illness, of congestion of the stomach.

— Washington *Progress*: Shad and herring are scarcer in the market this season than we have known in years. Since the cold wave the fishermen have done comparatively nothing and the prices are so high that they are beyond the reach of the average citizen.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A negro man reports that while felling timber on the east side of the river last week, he found in the hollow of a large tree three 'possums, four squirrels and a bushel of honey. The honey was situated in a compartment above the 'possums and squirrels, and they probably knew nothing of their sweet neighbor.

— Chatham *Record*: We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Thaddeus S. Marks, which occurred at his residence, about six miles southeast of this place, on last Saturday. —— Many a mortgage is now being made to pay for fertilizers, instead of using home made manure. From every railroad station wagons are daily hauling loads of fertilizers, which will take many a bale of cotton next Fall to pay for.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs. J. W. Blount, of Snow Hill, sister of our townsman, Mr. Thomas Edmundson, occurred at her home there this morning, after a continued illness of some weeks. —— The sudden death of Mr. J. K. Miller, who away back in the 60's, immediately after the war, was engaged in farming near this city, occurred last week in Washington, D. C., where he was engaged in one of the Government departments for years.

— Greensboro *Record*: No. 35 south-bound, on Saturday night, ran over the body of a man a mile or two south of High Point. It seems the engineer did not see him and in fact knew nothing of it until part of the man's body was found on the engine when up about Salisbury. His remains were found, but so badly mutilated that it was impossible to recognize him. A letter, however, was found in his pocket signed "Henry Shaw, No. 402 North Greensboro," evidently intended for North Green street, this city. Mr. Vernon, agent for the Southern here, hunted up this gentleman and found him at the residence of Ham Tatum, where he boarded, being a carpenter and at work here, though his home is in Winston. He said the man killed was his son, Eugene Shaw, aged about 20 years, and that he was at work at Vance Cotton Mills, Salisbury.

— Lady (interviewing servant)—I may tell you that we are vegetarians. I suppose that you are not one?

Servant (anxious to be engaged)—I've attended a vegetarian chapel all my life.—*Fun.*

A Healthy Glow.

Skin smooth, complexion good, limbs strong, blood rich—always the case *when you use* BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

TWINKLINGS.

— Father—She is a beautiful singer, my son.

Son—Yes, she is, father, but she does no- sing beautifully.—*Wrinkles.*

— "What are you going to be when you grow up?" said Mr. Manchester to Sammy Snaggs.

"I'm going to be a centenarian," replied Sammy.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— Kate—Just look; these boots are ever so much too big.

Mary—Yes; you must have given him the number of the house instead of the number of your shoe.—*Judy.*

— Mrs. Gummy (with deep curiosity)—"Oh, Mrs. Glanders! do tell me about Mrs. Tenspot's scandal, won't you?

Mrs. Glanders—My dear, it is not nearly so dreadful as you hope.—*Judge*

— Suspicious—Old Mr. Fusay—"Matilda, has that young man gone yet?"

His Daughter—"Why, yes, papa!"

Old Mr. Fussy—"H'm! you were so still that I thought he was there yet!"—*Truth.*

— Mosely Wraggs—You're a nice feller to talk about going to war with Spain! What'd you do, I'd like to know, if they wuz a war?

Tuffold Knutt—I'd jine it, b'gosh! I'd go as chaplain of a rigiment.—*Chicago Tribune.*

AMBER IS SCARCE AND COSTLY.

Few Mouthpieces For Pipes or Cigar Holders Are Real Amber.

When a man buys a pipe or cigar holder with a mouthpiece which the dealer declares is amber, the chances are ten to one that the purchaser is being deceived. This assertion may seem hard upon the seller, but so clever are the imitations of amber now in the market that dealers need have little fear in selling them, as none but an expert can tell the false from the real.

Celluloid and amberine are the cheapest of the imitations, and no dealer would think of recommending them as amber to any one who appeared to know much about what he wanted. But with amberoid it is a different matter, for as this substance is made from the amber itself there is no perceptible difference in its appearance or properties. This is made from small bits of amber ground fine and compressed by hydraulic power. The process is a secret possessed only by a few manufacturers in Vienna.

All the long stems of clear, beautiful amber which give a meerschaum or brier so fancy a price are made of amberoid, excepting, perhaps, pipes of the highest value. The belief that the sure test of amber is that it will pick up paper has deceived many people, for amberoid will do the same thing, as will amberine, which is a still cheaper composition made in England. Experts tell celluloid at a glance, but any one may distinguish it by its smell of camphor, which enters largely into its composition.

Most of the amber sold comes from along the Black sea, in Turkey and Germany. Here, buried in the sand, is found the sea green amber of almost priceless value. This is chiefly used for jewelry, although smokers' articles are sometimes made from it. Green amber is seldom seen in this country. Black amber, used for jewelry and inlaying, and milk white amber are also valuable. For many centuries amber has been regarded with favor on account of its supposed medicinal properties.

A pipestem which is valuable and odd is one made from the pinion of an albatross. The bones from the wing are about 1¼ feet long and hollow. They are sold in this city by sailors who capture the large birds that alight on the masts of ships at sea.—New York Press.

Gas and Electricity.

Notwithstanding the confessed imperfections of the system of coal gas making, the evil odors which attach to the works, the yet more offensive exhalations given off from streets through which the main pipes are laid, the destructive accidents which occasionally occur from gas explosions, and the heat and sulphurous fumes evolved during its combustion, not one of the numerous substitutes which have been proposed has been able to rival it in any large town or city where coal is a marketable commodity.

As against the system of electric lighting, which is now being brought into competition with it, it may be already demonstrated that for busy thoroughfares, almost, it may be said, for open air lighting generally, as also for large halls and inclosed spaces, electric lighting will in the near future supersede gas, but that it will be equally available for domestic purposes is not yet so certain, and, until it can be shown that a current may be subdivided practically without limit, that the supply can adapt itself to the demand with the same ease that the pressure of gas is regulated, and that the lights can be raised and lowered equally with gaslights, till these and other conditions are satisfied the disuse of gaslighting is still very remote.—Good Words.

Got Ahead of Providence.

"When I was farming in Carolina," says an old Connecticut fellow, "I got ahead of Providence in the hailstone business. After I had planted my crop of tobacco I rigged up a line of poles the entire length of the field, with ropes stretching from pole to pole, and to those ropes I attached a cloth material not so stiff as crinoline or so flexible as cambric. By a system of pulleys any one standing at the edge of the field could pull the main guy rope, and in five seconds the entire crop would be covered by this curtain or awning. I was taken ill about this time, and my physician told me I must go to California for my health, so I went, but before going I instructed my wife how to work my device and told her that whenever she saw a storm coming to cover the crop."

"And so the hail never damaged your tobacco?" inquired the little man with chin whiskers.

"No, sir; never touched it. But, then, you see," he added, leisurely taking a long pull at his cigar, "there wasn't any tobacco to ruin, for every time a storm came up my wife drew the curtains, and the crop died from drought."—New York Tribune.

Not the Expected Answer.

Jones asked his wife, "Why is a husband like dough?" He expected she would give it up, and he was going to tell her it was "because a woman needs him," but she said it was because he was "hard to get off her hands." Then the domestic entente cordiale was ruffled.—Boston Globe.

Just Escaped.

An English newspaper has an item about a little Scotch boy who, while playing on the docks, fell into the water and was with great difficulty rescued by a bystander:

"You ought to be very glad I was near by," said his rescuer.

"I am," replied the boy. "And I'm so glad ye got me out. What a lickin I wad got from my mither if I'd been drooned."—Youth's Companion.

QUICK TRIGGER LAW.

It was no one's business who he was, not even to ask his name. Ellsworth was for a time the terminus of the railroad, and the toughest kind of a frontier town. Strangers came and went, or came and left their bones behind. One had the right to come and go at will. One had the right to kill or stand up and be killed. If a man drank at the bar and paid for it, or he lost at cards and settled the score, he was looked upon as O. K. If he gave his name, he was called by it; if not, he was referred to in some other way. If he shot a man, he was expected to treat the crowd. If he was the victim of a bullet, he was expected to die promptly and remain quiet in his shallow grave. There was but one law, and that was the gun. In one saloon it was the custom to shoot a man in the back, in another to kill him as he drank with you at the bar, in a third to stand in the front door and fire. Customs varied, but the law was always the same—shoot your man before he shoots you.

One day, coming from no one knew or cared where, there appeared a man of 30 who attracted immediate attention. He was quiet spoken, mild mannered and drank sparingly. He did not tarry long in one place. Twice a day and at 10 o'clock at night he made the rounds of the town, and men soon came to remark that he was looking for some one. He gave no name, and pretty soon they spoke of him as the "Shadow." By and by, when it was realized that he meant to stay right there until his victim came along the name was lengthened to the "Death Shadow." One day, when three or four men in the Eagle saloon were speaking of the stranger, the bartender brought his fist down on the boards and exclaimed:

"He's waiting for some one to turn up here, and when the right party appears there'll be a shooting match. I tell you he's a man as has bin wronged, and he kin never feel right while the other man lives!"

Days and days went by, but the Shadow waited and betrayed no impatience. Most men sized him up for what he was and let him alone, but there were two or three who declared he was a tenderfoot and would go down in his boots at sight of a gun on line with his eye. Railroad Jack took it upon himself to test the Shadow, and the result was a bullet through his head and grave on the hillside. There were no more tests. Only one man had been killed, and that was no record, but the man's grimness and quietness and persistency made other men afraid of him. When it was generally believed that he was waiting to kill some one who was expected to turn up in the town sooner or later, everybody hoped the other man would be game, and that there would be a duel with knives or a shooting match on the public square.

Days grew to weeks, and the sixth week of his stay had almost gone when the Death Shadow entered the Pawnee saloon one night at 10 o'clock. An hour before his coming a stranger had entered, and after a drink and a smoke had fallen asleep with his chair tilted against the wall. There were other men asleep, others playing cards, men at the bar or walking about. No one had reason to note this particular stranger. When the Death Shadow entered, a hush fell upon the place. It had been thus for many nights. His advent seemed to bring death nearer to every one present. He did not look around him as was his wont. His man was there, and he seemed to know it before he entered. He sat down before the stranger who slept—sat down and leaned his elbow on the table and looked into the sleeper's face. The crowd gathered at the bar behind him, but there was no clinking of glasses, no talking aloud. Now and then one man whispered to another, but the hush of death was over all. That was the man. He had come at last. Now he would kill or be killed.

It was a long ten minutes before the sleeper awoke and saw the Death Shadow before him. Those who watched say they saw a look of mortal terror in his eyes as he realized the situation. His lips grew livid and then pale, and as the paleness covered his face it changed to the pallor of death. For two or three minutes he did not move a finger. Then he gasped and opened his lips, and after many efforts the words came forth:

"You—you here!"

"Yes, I am here!" was the quiet reply.

The stranger trembled in every limb, but of a sudden he sprang up, pulled his revolver and fired full at the face of the man before him. The bullet was aimed too high and was buried in the wall. There was but one shot. When that had been fired, the stranger let his pistol fall to the floor and sat down and covered his face with his hands. The Death Shadow had not moved when fired at. He uttered no word until the men behind him were wondering if he had fallen asleep. By and by he quietly arose and said:

"Yes, I am here. I have been waiting for you. Come!"

"You will give me a chance?" wailed the stranger as he stood up.

"Bring it along!" said the Death Shadow as he pointed to the pistol and passed out.

The other waited a moment and then followed, carrying the weapon in his hand Down the road toward the gully walked the Death Shadow through the gloom of the night—in his footsteps walked the stranger with the pale face. No one followed them. The men left the saloon for the middle of the street and stood, with heads inclined, to listen. The footsteps grew fainter and fainter and finally died away in the distance. There was no sound of voices—no exclamation of triumph—no call for mercy. By and by two pistol shots rang out. The listeners held their breaths and waited, but that was all. They whispered to each other that the Death Shadow had given the other man a fair show, and they wondered which one had fallen. When daylight came they hurried down the gully. The stranger lay there dead and cold, shot through the heart, but the other was not to be found, dead or alive. He had accomplished his mission and departed.—Pittsburg Post.

Siberian Exile Statistics.

The number of unfortunates banished to Siberia last year in Russia, including those who followed the prisoners voluntarily, was 11,580—7,526 men, 1,715 women and 2,339 children. According to their religious creeds there were 8,331 orthodox, 1,224 Mohammedans, 510 Jews, 506 Catholics, 274 Lutherans, 119 Roskolnikis, 35 Gregorians, 30 Skopzes and 51 "heathen."

Digitalis.

Digitalis is a preparation from the foxglove, a plant exceedingly common in many parts of Europe, on the British islands and in America. Several varieties are known, and by some botanists the plant is considered to be indigenous in both the old and new worlds.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

COSTLY CHINA.

How Much the Czarina of Russia Pays For Her Dishes.

Perhaps the largest residence in the world is the Winter palace at St. Petersburg. It has 700 rooms, many of them of enormous size, and some so large that the White House at Washington could be erected in them, portico and all. It is said that 5,000 soldiers have been sheltered under its roof. The storerooms of the Winter palace are filled with the china of the Russian czars as far back as Catherine the Great, and here a woman collector was able to obtain samples by purchasing them of the attendants, who brought the pieces to her hotel one at a time for several days afterward and demanded only moderate prices—not more than some plates would be worth at a shop without considering the value of association.

The imperial china is all of Russian manufacture and does not equal in quality nor in luster the product of Austria or Germany or France. It is plain and coarse, and the decorations are not very artistic, although there is in the Winter palace a world famous table service of solid silver overlaid with gold that will furnish a banquet of 500 covers. It dates back to the time of the crazy Emperor Paul, who was the son of Catherine the Great.

The plates used by all the czars are larger than the ordinary size. Those of Catherine were ornamented with conventional designs of blue and gold and bore the imperial crest in the center. Nicholas, "the iron czar," as he was called, used enormous plates and cups and saucers, of the commonest china, heavy and coarse, which were also decorated with blue and in the center bore his initial, with a crown and cross. The china of Alexander II, who was assassinated by the nihilists, was a little better in quality, but of similar design, only it bore the initial A and an eagle with outspread wings. That of the present czar is of the same pattern and bears the same initial with the distinctive III under the A, to indicate that it belongs to the third monarch of that name.

It is said that the private china in the smaller palaces is very different and of much better quality. It was imported by the empress from England, but strangers are not allowed to visit them, and it is impossible to obtain a sample.—New York Advertiser.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discov eryI owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe andtried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13¼	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7¼	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	42½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice,	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	. .	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅞
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26¾ cents per gallon for country and 26¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 33½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 20; tar, $1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	49 casks
Rosin	252 bbls
Tar	248 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbls

Receipts same day last year—71 casks spirits turpentine, 678 bbls rosin, 84 5 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market dull on a basis of 7⅜c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6 15-16	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5½c.

Receipts—173 bales; same day last year, 91.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer; actual business in bankers' bills 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122½. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 10—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; March 7 44; April 7 53, May 7 58, June 7 61, July 7 64, August 7 64, September 7 38, October 7 28, November 7 24, December 7 28; January 7 31. Sales 259,100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 716 bales; gross 3,904 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,181 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 639 bales; sales 4,427 bales, sales to spinners 350 bales; stock (actual) 166 342 bales.

Total to-day-Net receipts 14 598 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,741 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 730 565 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 32 503 bales; exports to Great Britain 49,377 bales; to France 17,881 bales; to the Continent 15,472 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,533,258 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,646,253 bales; exports to France 415 997 bales; exports to the Continent 1,329,446 bales.

NEW YORK, March 10—Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; patents $4 20@4 45; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79½c; afloat 81c; options were du'l and weak at ¼@⅜c decline; No. 2 red March 73⅜; April 73⅝c; May —c; June 71¼c; July —c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40⅞c; afloat 41⅝; options were firm at unchanged prices; March 38c; April —c; May —c; July 37c. Oats—spot dull; options dull and nominal; March 25½c; May 25⅝c; spot prices —No 2 25⅜@26c; No. 2 white 27¼c; mixed Western 26@27c. Hay fairly active and unchanged. Wool firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef steady but dull; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats in better demand; pickled bellies 4⅜@4⅞; shoulders 4½c; hams 8¼@8⅝c. Lard quiet, Western steam quoted at $5 62½; city $5 00; May $5 80; refined lard quiet; Continent $5 90; South America $6 15; compound $4 62¼@4 87½. Pork active and firm; mess $10 00@10 50. Butter—choice fairly active and firm; Western creamery 14@22c; Elgins 22c. Tallow quiet; city 3 13-16c; country 3¾@3⅞c. Cotton seed oil firmer; demand better; crude 21c; yellow prime 25½c; do off grade 25c. Rice firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses fairly active, and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4⅜c. Coffee steady and 5 to 15 points up; March $13 25; April $12 85@12 90; May $12 70@12 75; June $12 35; July $12 00@12 05; August $11 60, September $11 25; December $10 95@11 00; spot Rio firmer and quiet, No. 7 $13 87½. Sugar—raw easier and quiet; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test 4@4½c; refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominal; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain by steam 1⅜d.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and east prices; hard wheat, spring patents $3 50@3 40; soft wheat patents $3 00@3 10, hard wheat brokers $2 25@2 40; winter wheat $3 35@3 50. Wheat—No. 2 spring 63@63⅛c; No. 2 red 66⅛@67½c. Corn—No.2 28⅜@29. Oats—No. 2, 19⅞@20. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 80@9 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 35@5 37½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs. $5 15@5 20. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 37½@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No.2 March 63⅛, 63⅛, 63 63⅛; May 64⅞@65, 65, 64⅞, 64⅞@65. July 65½@65¼, 65⅛, 65 65⅛. Corn—March 28⅛, 28⅝@28⅜, 28⅛, 25⅝c; May 30⅛, 30¼@30⅜, 30⅛, 30⅛c; July 31⅛, 31⅛, 31⅛, 31⅛@31⅛; September 32⅛, 32⅜@32⅛, 32⅛ 32⅛@32⅛. Oats—No. 2 May 20⅞, 21, 20⅞, 20⅞; July 21, 21⅛ 21, 21⅛; September 21⅛, 21⅛, 21⅛, 21⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, May $9 95, 9 97½, 9 90, 9 95; July $10 07½, 10 15, 10 07½, 10 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 50, 5 50, 5 47½, 5 50; July $5 62½, 5 62½, 5 60 5 62½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 30, 5 32½, 5 27½, 5 32½; July $5 40, 5 45, 5 40, 5 32½.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Flour inactive. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot 73@73⅛c; March 73⅛c asked; May 71⅛@71⅜c; July 71⅛c asked. Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn firm; mixed spot and March 34⅛@34½c; April 34⅛@34⅝c; July 35⅝c; Steamer mixed 32⅝@33c; Southern white 35c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 26½@26⅝c; No. 2 mixed do 25@25½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 10—Galveston, firm at 7½c, net receipts 1,908 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 7-16c, net receipts 1,684 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 749 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 173 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8c, net receipts 31 bales; Savannah, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 2,515 bales, New Orleans, firm at 7 9-16c, net receipts 6,063 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅜c, net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, firm at 7½, net receipts 224 bales; Augusta, steady at 7½c, net receipts 125 bales; Charleston, steady at 7 5-16, net receipts 460 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and firm, American middling 4 11 32d. Sales 13,000 bales, of which 11,000 were American; speculation and export 500, Receipts 30 000 bales, of which 24,400 were American. Futures opened firm and demand fair. March 4 20 64d; March and April 4 18 64@4 19 64d; April and May 4 17 64, 4 16-64@4 17 64d; May and June 4 16 64d; June and July 4 15-64@4 16 64d; July and August 4 15 64d; August and September 4 13-64, 4 12 64 @4 13 64d; September and October 4 5 64d; October and November 4d; November and December 3 63 64d. American spot grades 1-16d higher. American middling fair 4 23-32d; good middling 4 15-32d; middling 4 13-32d; low middling 4 5 16d; good ordinary 4 3-16d; ordinary 4d. Futures firm at the advance.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) March 4 18 64@4 19 64d seller; March and April 4 17-64d seller; April and May 4 16-64d value; May and June 4 14 64@4 15-64d buyer; June and July 4 14 64d seller; July and August 4 13-64@4 14-64d value; August and September 4 11-64d seller; September and October 4 2-64@4 3 64d seller; October and November 3 62-64d; November and December 3 61 64d; December and January 3 61 64d seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Black, Clear Run, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Str Oneida—20 bbls rosin, 70 do pitch, 568 do tar. 325 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls crude turpentine, 107 bbls rice, 500 bales cotton, 151,000 feet lumber, 179 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 11, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Urica (Br), 228 tons, Patterso, Patterson, Downing & Co.

Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Bayard Hopkins 212 tons, Eskridge, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Falmouth 425 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Cora M, 186 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

Emma S Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Hancock, 392 tons, Heath, Geo Harriss, Son & C.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pedersen, Heide & Co.

Posieden (Nor), 544 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Useful Things Made... Beautiful

designates by far the greater share of GORHAM silver. Purely ornamental articles are outnumbered ten to one by those which can be put to daily service, and kept in use for years. This is why so many *gifts* are made of Gorham silver.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores— Jewelers only.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

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Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
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accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

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The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
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Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
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CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

When man knows how to match a ribbon,
When woman learns to drive a nail,
When man can thread a needle deftly,
When mice don't make a woman pale,
When woman gets off right from street cars,
Instead of facing toward the rear,
When man stops smoking bad tobacco
And drinking sour smelling beer,
When woman doesn't block the sidewalk
With spreading skirts and puffed out sleeves,
When man stops flirting with new charmers
And to his lawful darling cleaves,
When man can understand the baby
And woman petting it talks sense,
When man proposes a new bonnet
And woman shies at the expense—

Phenomena like these and others
May strike surprised observers dumb,
But they will know by these same tokens
That the millennium has come.
—Somerville Journal.

IN THE SUBURBS.

"It isn't because I am tired of our flat that I want to live in the suburbs, but the doctor says we both need change," concluded Mrs. Perry Thorne, who was making her first plea for country life.

"I agree with the doctor that we need change, of one sort, at least," answered her husband.

"Don't be flippant, dear. I am in dead dearest, and, oh, Perry, I know of such a dear cottage, one of a row."

"I dislike rows," said Perry. "However, if you are determined to be a suburbanite and with the suburbanites stand, I may as well agree to go. I will at once take lessons on the flying trapeze so that I may sometimes be able to catch a train. I shall study to acquire that dazed suburban stare that people who eat their breakfast and dinners by lamplight assume, assisted by catching their quota of sleep in depots after they have missed their train."

"Oh, we won't be there long enough for that," said his wife, "and, Perry, the air is just heavenly—so sustaining."

"That's good, as we shall probably be 12 miles or more from a grocery store. Have you caught your house yet, Maud?"

"Oh, yes. Mrs. Smead has one in the same row, and she told me about ours. It is the southwest corner house, while hers is the southeast. Isn't it strange, Perry, that I have never been introduced to Mr. Smead? I wouldn't believe there was any such person if I had not seen him."

"Nothing strange about it," growled Perry, in what his wife called his "bulldog" voice. "I suppose you want to know him because he has the reputation of being a lady killer."

"Perry!"

"I am told by fellows we both know that he prides himself on his beauty."

"I hate beauty men," said Maud soothingly, "they are all vain, conceited creatures. I never would marry a handsome man."

Perry mumbled something and went away, first giving his wife permission to do as she pleased about taking the suburban house.

* * * * * * * *

A week later both families were settled in the row which fronted a street and a railroad track and was equidistant from two depots.

Mr. Smead did not take as kindly to the change as Perry Thorne did, but he told his wife thoughtlessly that one good feature of suburban life was having the Thornes for neighbors.

"Where have you ever met Mrs. Thorne?" asked his wife suspiciously.

"Don't know her from Adam, my dear, but isn't she your friend, and haven't I heard her praises sung ever since we were married?"

"H'm! We have a calling acquaintance, and now that we are to be neighbors I suppose you will meet. But you are so susceptible and she is so giddy I just know you will set people talking."

"Great Cæsar, Laura! You give your best friend a great send off. I susceptible and she giddy? We must be made for each other."

Mrs. Smead looked volumes at her handsome husband, but where is the man who does not enjoy being a bone of contention among his women folk, and if Smead had a special and particular virtue it was that of being good natured.

Mrs. Smead, like the woman of history, had two treasures—her sewing machine and her husband—and she drew the line at lending either, and if people wanted to call her selfish they might. Fortified by this law, she rented the southwest cottage.

* * * * * * * *

Saturday night! The invisible bridge spans the distance between the world of labor and the world of rest. The tranquil air gave back no murmur of the multitudinous voices that had filled it with cries of sorrow, anger or gladness during the work days of the past week. It was the antechamber of the Sabbath, a time so sacred to our ancestors that all work and all pleasure was suspended that the soul itself might rest.

A great throng of people was hurrying homeward, and all bore the happy burdens of Saturday night—new shoes for the feet of the little burden bearers, a new bonnet for mother, the Sunday dinner—and among them Perry Thorne and Amos Smead, who had struck up a neighborly acquaintance and were now hastening to the same train, going out to their suburban homes for their first Sabbath of rest. They were both laden to the ears with brown paper packages and had just time to make the train, after purchasing their commutation tickets. They went loping through the gates in approved suburban style and caught on just as the train moved out, and then Perry shouted in a voice that sounded above the roar of escaping steam:

"We've left our Sunday dinners on the window stand of the ticket office. You go on, Smead, and I'll take the next train out."

He swung himself clear off the train, turned a somersault and waved "all right" to Smead, who mopped the cinders and perspiration from his face and remarked to the man standing next to him, in a friendly way:

"Nice way to spend the summer living in the suburbs?"

"Yes, if you don't care what you say," growled the man.

Then Smead took a bit of pasteboard from his pocket and began to study it.

"Southeast corner, Terrace row, Oakland."

Smead asked his gruff neighbor if he got off at that station.

"No, I don't," said the man. "You couldn't hire me to live in that swamp. I go out ten miles farther where you don't have to sift the atmosphere to keep the mosquitoes from choking you."

That sounded discouraging, but Smead was not anxious to ride ten miles farther on an accommodation train that slowed up for every cow on the track, and he wrapped himself in a speculative reverie until the brakeman called "O-a-k-l-a-n-d!" as if only the deaf lived at that station.

Mrs. Smead was waiting for her husband, whom she expected on the 6:30 train, but the train had come and gone, and instead of the handsome, well groomed Mr. Smead, a frantic woman, her neighbor, Mrs. Thorne, rushed into her cottage.

"I've caught him!" she gasped. "He's locked up in the library. Oh! Oh! Oh!"

"Caught whom?" asked the mystified woman. Then seeing that her distracted visitor was very near fainting, she collected restoratives and brought back Mrs. Thorne's scattered wits.

Maud explained as soon as she could speak that a desperate looking man—a burglar, she was certain, and a convict as well by the cut of his hair—had feloniously entered her house a moment before she came, and walking boldly into her library had been locked safely therein by herself.

"The windows are nailed down. I have been waiting for Perry to open them, so he cannot escape that way," she concluded.

"I expected Amos on the last train. I don't see what is keeping him," said Mrs. Smead, "but he has not come yet."

"Neither has Perry, but perhaps they will come together. Isn't it dreadful? I daren't go back with that man in the house. I know by his looks he is a murderer. Our girl hasn't come, and I'm all alone. Oh, if Mr. Smead were only here!"

"I guess I'll do just as well," said Mrs. Smead coldly. "I will take our revolver, and you can bring the stove lifter, and we will interview him through the door."

"But what good will that do? He may s-h-o-o-t first!"

"Come on," said Mrs. Smead contemptuously. She was only a young matron herself, but she was not going to be ignominiously routed by a one man army, and she led the way to her neighbor's cottage. No other people lived in the row, so they had all the fun to themselves.

But at that identical moment the 7:40 train, sometimes called the husbands' train, so many of them went out to spend the week's interval with their families, stopped at the nearest depot, and Perry Thorne, with his double load of packages, hove in sight. Both women were overjoyed to see him.

"What's the row?" he asked, dropping his bundles on the veranda.

"A man!" said both women at once.

"Where is Smead?"

"That is what I would like to know," said Mrs. Smead. "I expected him on this train."

"I haven't seen him. Who is the man?"

"A burglar, and he's locked up in the library. Don't you think I was brave?" asked Maud, who, now that her husband had come, felt that she might pose as a heroine.

"Burglars already? Ha, this is a diversion. Give me the key, Maud. I'll take your revolver, Mrs. Smead. Now, ladies, stand aside," and Perry made a valiant rush for the library door, which he unlocked and threw open, at the same time presenting arms according to the best manual practice.

"Don't shoot!" cried a familiar voice that trembled, not with fear, but merriment, as Mr. Smead stepped smilingly forward and bowed low to Maud. "I am Mrs. Thorne's captive," he said.

"What does this mean?" cried Perry, his face flaming.

"Yes, what does it mean?" demanded Mrs. Smead in the measured syllables of the divorce court.

"It means," explained Mr. Smead, "that my wife has not yet learned to box the compass. She gave me 'southwest,' and your wife locked me up in a room that has no ventilation and under a criminal ban. But I forgive her," he added, with gallant protest, whereat Maud's cheeks grew red with embarrassment, and Mrs. Smead said:

"Come home! After this I will meet you at the train and see that you don't get into the wrong house."

"Do forgive me, Mr. Smead," said Maud penitently, while Perry glared darkly like a jealous stage lover, "but you did look so —so"—

"She said you looked like a convict," remarked his wife.

"At least it has made us acquainted," observed Mr. Smead, true to his colors, and with this parting shot he followed his wife to the "southeast" cottage.—Detroit Free Press.

KING DAVID AS A GENERAL.

A Scientist on the Tactics He Used In Routing the Philistines.

At the Academie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, M. Dieulafoy, the well known explorer in Persia, read a very interesting account of his visit to the scene of the decisive encounter between King David and the Philistines in the valley of Rephaim. M. Dieulafoy described how, after the capture of Jerusalem by David and the establishment of the Israelite monarchy, the Philistines resolved to crush the nascent kingdom, and how, after alternations of success and failure, they occupied the valley of Rephaim, situated at the foot of the slopes which led from the west to Jerusalem.

It was then, according to M. Dieulafoy, that David, constantly attacked by his enemies, executed one of the finest military maneuvers recorded in his story. M. Dieulafoy, while indicating the various advances made by military art, and having shown that before the wars of the Medes no nation had any acquaintance with the rules of higher tactics and strategy, dwelt upon the fact that David was the first of the Israelite leaders to form drilled and disciplined troops, and pointed out what good use the king made of this army in the valley of Rephaim.

The plan of the battle, very clearly described in the Bible, which ascribed the conception of it to Jehovah, comprised a flank march, a rapid change of front, the rapid encompassing of the left wing of the Philistines and an attack from behind on this wing. This was a complicated and bold turning movement, very difficult to execute and something quite out of the common for the age in which it was carried out. M. Dieulafoy, who had discovered the theater of operations and had made use of the general topography of the region in order to reconstitute the principal phases of the battle, pointed out that this movement presented a striking analogy with those executed by Frederick II at the battles of Mollwitz and Rossbach and by Napoleon at Austerlitz. In the conduct of this operation David gave evidence of the highest capacities, taking advantage of all the inequalities of the ground, forming his troops afresh in the wood and charging impetuously, and M. Dieulafoy insisted very strongly upon the similarity of his military genius to that of Napoleon.—London Public Opinion.

JUST IN TIME.

How a Famous Archæologist Was Saved by a Mule Driver.

A noted archæologist had occasion to measure the height of an interesting Indian observatory in Peru. The ancient structure stood at the top of a precipice, at the foot of which ran a river. The undertaking seemed simple enough, but it proved to be an exciting adventure, with some painful results. He thus describes it:

I proposed to take the elevation by a simple sounding, using for the purpose a rope knotted after the manner of a log rope, and weighted at the end with a bar of iron. As I approached the edge of the cliff I was seized with an attack of dizziness. I stepped back therefore, and lying flat upon my stomach slipped forward till my head was over the abyss and my arms were supported by the last available rock.

Then I let down the rope, and in six minutes the iron struck the ground on the shore of the river. Satisfied with the result, I started to draw up the rope, but the iron, without my knowing it, had caught in a fracture of the rock, and my sudden pull upon it gave me such a jerk that my left elbow lost its point of support, and I fell flat upon my shoulder and began sliding forward.

My constrained position for the last ten minutes had partially benumbed me. It was impossible for me to get upon my feet, and here I was slipping over the edge of the precipice.

Instinctively I put out my hand and seized the only object within reach. It was a cactus, of the sort known as the torch thistle. The thorns were driven into the palms of my hand; I cried out with pain, and happily my mule driver, who had kept prudently in the rear, rushed forward, seized me by the legs and drew me back to safety.

It took me three hours to extract the hundreds of spines, barbed like so many fish hooks, and it was more than three days before I recovered from the torment they had caused me.—Boston Traveller.

An Experiment With Grapes.

M. Petit has noticed that by keeping grapes in a sealed vessel filled with the vapor of alcohol the said fruit keeps well. On Oct. 31, 1894, some Classelas grapes were cut and placed in a cellar closed as firmly as possible by a wooden door. In the cellar was a jar containing 100 cubic centimeters of alcohol.

In two other similar cellars, one closed, the other open, but where there was no alcohol, the grapes were similarly arranged. The temperature of the caves was about 50 degrees F. On Nov. 20, in the open and in the closed cellar, where there was no alcoholic vapor, the grapes were spoiled and rotten, while in the cellar in which the alcohol was placed the grapes were in perfect condition and free from moldiness. On Dec. 7 the grapes were in still finer condition. Tasted by critical connoisseurs, they were found excellent and of perfect flavor.—Revue Scientifique.

One Way Out.

In the bonanza days drinking or even having the odor of liquor about him was enough to insure the dismissal of a mine station tender, engineer or other employee in a responsible position. One day Uncle John Mackay, as the miners called him, was riding down in the great three decker cage with some friends when he began to sniff the air suspiciously. "I smell w-whisky," he said at last, with his well known stutter. "There," exclaimed the station tender to one of his miner companions, "I told that barber not to put so much bay rum on my hair."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Irish form the largest proportion of the foreign population in Connecticut, being over one-third of the entire foreign element in that state.

IOWA'S FAVORITE SONS.

Boies and Allison, as Seen and Sketched by One Who Knows Them Both.

DUBUQUE, IA., March 5, 1896.

Editor Star:

Your friendly mention of ex-Gov. Boies in your comment on his letter announcing his withdrawal from the Presidential candidacy is a merited tribute to a man worthy of honor. He never was as a matter of desire on his part a candidate for the Presidency or the Governorship, and whatever connection his name has had with either position was the result of the persistent efforts of many who feel a keen interest in the public welfare and who appreciate his ability and fitness to fill any position of honor and trust in the State or nation.

A plain man in every sense of the word, a man of the people in manners and stubborn fidelity to their interests, much like the lamented Thurman, he is a giant in intellect and what may be called heroic in honesty. There are few such men in political life to-day. It is a pity that there are not more and that their virtues are not better known to the millions who people the nation that they might fill the high places with them to the honor and prosperity of the country.

Like the sturdy old Roman whom his countrymen called from the handles of his plow to lead in battle for the safety of the Republic, our grand old leader has turned his back on political ambition, if he ever was moved by it, and finds health, pleasure and profit in the cultivation of the fertile acres of his splendid farm, situated about twenty-five miles from his home city, Waterloo.

I met him last week and was gratified to see how vigorous he looks. Laying down the burdens of office has lightened his cares, evidently to his own delight as well as the pleasure of his thousands of friends everywhere. Whether such a man will be permitted to retire to private life, much as he may wish to do so, is doubtful. But he is out of the Presidential contest beyond a doubt.

Now, that this is an accepted fact some of the most influential Democratic papers in this State and many of the best Democrats in the State, among whom are some who have done yeoman service in the party for a lifetime, are open in their advocacy of the nomination to the Presidency of that favorite son of Iowa, on the other side of the political field from Governor Boies—Senator Allison. Admiration for the Governor personally and appreciation of his ability officially, wedded the bulk of Iowa Democrats to him while his name was on the Presidential list, but now that they are released from fealty to him they discuss undisguisedly what they take to be the best interests of the country. They see no possible hope for the success of a Democratic candidate for the Presidency this fall, no matter who he may be or what section he may be taken from. They look upon defeat as a foregone conclusion, and argue that if we must have a Republican President, then who he is to be becomes a matter of vital importance to Democrats as well as Republicans.

Among those who aspire to the Presidency in their estimation the name of the Iowa Senator looms up over all his competitors in a marked manner. He surpasses all by reason of his long and thorough experience in the financial and other most important committees of the Senate. He is a recognized authority on questions of finance, and is so regarded not only by his fellow-Republicans, but by his Democratic colleagues in the Senate. He is the soul of courtesy and honor. No man has ever heard either in Senatorial debate or discussion of political questions on the hustings a disrespectful word of the Democratic party fall from his lips. A clean heart never accompanies a foul mouth, and he is clean-hearted, big-souled and too large-minded to stoop to the little mean methods that characterize some men who esteem themselves great, when criticising the methods and policies of the Democratic party.

Personally no man in this community where he is so well known, is more highly esteemed. He is the plain, unassuming, always approachable gentleman, with a smile and friendly clasp of the hand for every one who greets him, poor as well as rich, whom no one shrinks from and all are delighted to meet. In his manner of living and the simplicity of his humble home in this city, it would never occur to anybody that this gentle, considerate, calm dispositioned man is the choice of so many thousands of people throughout this country for its first place of honor and responsibility, and who has for many years occupied positions in the United States Senate, which opened up highways to wealth for him if he chose to take advantage of the opportunities. The fact that he is not wealthy is a wreath of honor to his name, and will be to his memory when he rests with other great men of this nation.

It is not to be wondered at that a man who has endeared himself so to his people by personal traits and made himself so conspicuous in the eyes of the country by reason of his ability as a statesman should be so popular with people of both parties in his own State and outside of it. He is an extremist in nothing—neither in a tariff, nor financial point of view, and Democrats who are anxious to see him nominated know his fitness, and that public interests will be safe in his hands if his party should triumph.

It is to the interest of the South as much as of the North, and even more so, that such a man as Senator Allison be nominated by the Republicans to the end that the country may have a conservative and safe administration in the event of his election. ***

MME. FOURNAISE.

The Good Hearted Woman Who Harbored Napoleon III at Sedan.

It was about 7 in the morning, said the good woman, that the emperor, finding it distasteful to meet the crowd of German soldiers on the road to Donchery, alighted and came up her narrow staircase. To reach the inner room he had to pass through her bedroom, where she had just got out of bed. The furniture of the inner room consisted merely of two straw seated chairs, a round table and a press. On her threshold, at his departure, the emperor gave her four napoleons. "He put them into my own hand, and he said, in a voice in which there were tears, 'This hospitality of yours is perhaps the last which I shall ever receive in France.'" With a kindly word of farewell "which I shall never forget," concluded Mme. Fournaise, the emperor quitted the poor house in which he had undergone so much misery, and entered the carriage which conveyed him to the Chateau Bellevue.

Good hearted soul as was Mme. Fournaise, she was all the same a woman of business, and had made the most of her opportunities. It was to Bismarck she sold—not at his own price—the table at which he had sat with the forlorn emperor. The purchasers of the veritably original two straw bottomed chairs were Sir Beauchamp Walker, the English military commissioner, and General Sheridan. For years, although the pilgrims were by this time not so plentiful, she had done well for herself by showing the upper chamber in which the interview took place, and by selling, mostly, she said, to Americans, relay after relay of straw bottomed chairs, which she frankly owned to me to have passed off as the originals. "And what about the four napoleons?" I asked. "No doubt you have sold them over and over again."

"Oh, my God, no!" she exclaimed. "Never, never! Did he not give them to me with his own hand? See, the original four are there, in that locked case on the mantel with the glass top. Yes, I have had great offers for them. Over and over again I could have had 500 francs for the four pieces, but no money would tempt me to sell them."—Archibald Forbes in McClure's Magazine.

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3.50	"	"	2.25
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2.25	"	"	1.35
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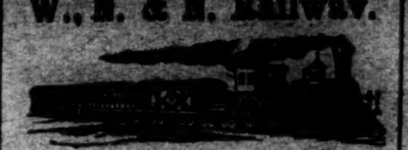

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 50	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.88 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.45 a m returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 7 50 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, arrive Cheraw 9 22 p m, Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m., 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 03 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †3 00 p m, arrive Elliott †8 00 a m and †8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 06 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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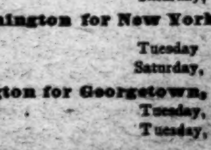
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



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ONEIDA, Saturday, Mar. 14

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Tuesday Mar. 10
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.,

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 10
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Mar. 17

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 35 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 33 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 52 a m	Lv..... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv.... Greensboro ...Ar	2 55 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro ...Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale ...Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove ...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove ...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall ...Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy .....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton .....Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs ...Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills ...Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Greensboro ...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

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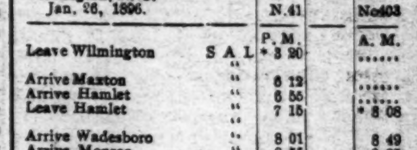
S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N.41		No403
		P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12		
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55		......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15		* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01		8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55		9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10		9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00		10 45
				P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 40		
				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
		P M.		
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 00		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 02
				Noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A. M		P. M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al.	10 45		9 0
		P. M		A M
" Mobile	L & N	4 1[illegible]		8 [illegible]
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 50
		A. M.		P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 05
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No.38	No402
			P M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 13	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 38
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

ARRIVE WILMINGTON from all points North, East, South and West, 12.30 noon Daily.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta, Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth, Trains 402, 403 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington, Trains 403 and 402.

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Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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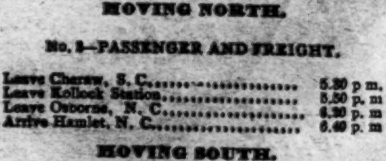

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.20 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Weak and Lower—Corn Easy But Unchanged in Price—Oats a Shade Lower—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The Government report on wheat to be issued late in the afternoon acted as a restraint on trade in that grain to-day. The crowd has it pretty well settled to its own satisfaction that there is a good large reserve yet held by farmers, and the Agricultural Department's figures are not likely to exert a very powerful influence. May wheat opened from 65 to 64⅞c, declined to 64⅛c, closing at 64⅞@65c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy.

The weakness of wheat affected corn to the extent of causing an easier feeling but not enough to produce a marked decline in values. May corn opened at 30⅛c, sold at 30⅛@30⅜c, closing at 30⅛c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ⅛c higher.

Oats moved but ⅛c during the session. The range shows the limited volume of the business. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet.

Provisions—There was a gain in prices of hogs this morning of 5@10c per hundred weight, and about the same time there was a corresponding one in product. Business was only moderate and was confined to local operators exclusively. At the close May pork was 10@12½c higher than yesterday, May lard 5c higher, and May ribs 7½@10c higher.

WHEAT, CORN AND TOBACCO.

Report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The United States Department of Agriculture makes report on the distribution and quality of the corn, wheat and tobacco crops of 1895 as follows:

Reports from the township, county and State correspondents of the Department indicate as the amount of corn yet held by farmers 49.8 per cent. of the total crop, or 1,072,000,000 bushels. Proportion and total farm reserves are both unprecedented. A year ago the stock so held was but 476,000,000 bushels.

The merchantable proportion is 88.1 per cent., against 82.4 last year. Average value of merchantable corn 25 6 cents per bushel, and of unmerchantable 15 4 cents.

The wheat reserves in farmers' hands amount to 26.3 per cent. of the crop, or 123,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 4 9 per cent. is reported as coming over from 1894 or before. The proportion of wheat sold beyond county lines is 58.5 per cent.

The tobacco crop of 1895 is found, after a special investigation, to have been 491,544,000 pounds, an average yield of 775 pounds per acre on 632,950 acres. Value of crop $35,574,000.

The report on the cotton crop of 1895, based on railway and steamship movement, mill consumption and farm stocks, February 1st, will be made at noon on the 16th.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

A Demonstration on the Arizona Border Expected By the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NOGALES, ARIZONA, March 10.—Every precaution is being taken to frustrate the designs of Lauro Aguirre and Flores Chapa, who with their followers are on their way to the Mexican border to organize a revolution against the Mexican Government.

The Governor of Sonora has ordered gendarmes to hold themselves in readiness to head off the revolutionists should they attempt to enter the State, and a company of gendarmes arrived at Nogales yesterday to guard the port.

American officers along the border have been notified to keep close watch for the revolutionists.

A HOT RACE.

The Ten-Mile World's Bicycle Record Lowered By Harry D. Elkes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 10.—The ten-mile world's bicycle record, paced, was lowered to 24 58 by Harry D. Elkes, of New York, in this city at the Villa Maynard track this afternoon. The track is of boards and in poor condition. Elkes was paced every half mile by a fresh team, which gave a hot pace and kept the lad in business. He showed up in fine shape at the close of the race, and on the last lap made a spurt that was wonderful. He was apparently as fresh as when he started.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Spirits turpentine steady 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 10.—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 26½c asked; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: quote: B $1 10, C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65.

SAVANNAH, March 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 650 casks; receipts 233 casks. Rosin in good demand for K and below unchanged; sales 1 000 barrels; receipts 1,579 barrels.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

THE SPANISH MINISTER ROASTED IN THE SENATE.

On a Question of Personal Privilege, By Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts—Hoar's Resolution Postponing Report On the Cuban Resolutions Presented—Postoffice Appropriation Bill Under Consideration in the House—First Installment of Papers On the Venezuela Contention Received By the Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The action of the Spanish Minister in correcting or qualifying, through the public press, statements made in the Senate on the subject of the war in Cuba, and particularly on the subject of Gen. Weyler's purposes and character, was to-day made the groundwork of a question of personal privilege by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican. It was brought up immediately after the reading of the journal and occupied most of the time usually given to the business of the morning hour.

The galleries were thronged with spectators when the day's session opened.

As soon as the journal of yesterday was read, Mr. Lodge rose to a question of personal privilege in relation to the statement by the minister, through the newspaper press. That statement accused him (Mr. Lodge) of having read to the Senate a report which had been imposed upon him and which the minister had said was a malicious and fraudulent misrepresentation. He held in his hand a copy of *El Liberal* of Madrid, in which the interview with Gen. Weyler was published, and he would have the article printed in the *Record*, in Spanish, so that it might be seen that the translation which he had made of it was correct. The Spanish word *limpiar* meant to clean, to clean out; and he had given it the translation of "exterminate." That was what the Spanish Minister complained of. He (Mr. Lodge) could understand the sensitiveness of the Spanish people—a people who had in three hundred years dissipated a great empire. But he did not think there was any excuse for the diplomatic representative of Spain taking the course which he had taken. That minister had been referred to in the debate yesterday as a historian; but his statements were *ex parte*. It was a very well established custom that debates in the Senate and House were domestic matters with which no foreign nation had any concern. The proper channel for a diplomatic representation on any subject was through the State Department, not through the newspapers. If an American diplomat were to criticise in an European capital the debates of the representative body of that country in the newspapers he would be sent home. He protested against having a diplomatic representative using as a channel for communication the newspapers of the United States to criticise language uttered in debate in the Senate of the United States. The Constitution protected every Senator and Representative of language uttered in debate. That was one of the earliest safeguards of the freedom of the English speaking race.

He protested against any criticism on the part of a foreign minister. He knew very well what any other country in the world would do under similar circumstances.

Mr. Gray regretted that the Senate did not pursue the even tenor of its way, undisturbed by *emeutes* in Madrid or in other Spanish cities. Why, he asked, should the Senate lay aside its business to discuss the interpretation or translation of a newspaper article in Spanish between the Senators from Massachusetts and the Minister from Spain? It was a quarrel upon point-no-point.

Mr. Teller said that it had been the unbroken rule in diplomatic affairs that the agent of a foreign government shall not interfere with domestic affairs. There should be no comment made by any foreign minister on parliamentary proceedings in the country to which he is accredited.

Twice in the history of the United States ministers of great countries had been sent home—once to France and once to Great Britain—for a much less offence than the Spanish Minister had been guilty of. He would not say that if he were President he would send the Spanish Minister home. Under the circumstances and considering the friction which had arisen in Spain, he should not have sent him home, but he should have suggested very kindly to him, through the Secretary of State, that a repetition of it would necessitate his leaving the country.

Mr. Hoar remarked that Spain would have no right to regard concurrent resolutions as binding the American people. The declaration of the Senate of the United States was like the declaration of individual Senators and had no quality of authority.

Mr. Teller said as to that that he did not suppose that the Spanish people or the Spanish Government would consider the question. They would treat the passage of the concurrent resolutions as a declaration of the American people; and they had a right to so treat it. And they had a right to take offence at it. But they had no right to go to war on account of it. He went on to say that he was an ardent sympathizer with the Cubans in their fight. He should be delighted to hear to-day that Havana was in the hands of the insurgents. He should be delighted to know that the Cubans had run the Spanish forces into the sea. But he had not the slightest feeling against the Spanish Government. He had not the slightest feeling of impatience because of the action of irresponsible Spanish students. But if he were President and if the Spanish Minister repeated his offence he would give him his walking papers and send him home.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, said that the matter complained of by Mr. Lodge was entirely unbecoming in a minister from Spain to the United States. That communication ought not to have been written. He asked Mr. Gray whether, if Minister Bayard had addressed a communication to the London *Times* criticising remarks of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Chamberlain and others in the British Parliament, he would not take a very improper proceeding.

Mr. Gray explained his view to be that the Spanish Minister had been guilty of a technical violation of diplomatic usages, but that great allowance should be made for him. He (Mr. Gray) felt that magnanimity and forbearance on the part of the American citizens and the people of the American Government toward Spain would be becoming, and would strengthen the attitude of those who really felt that Cuba ought to be free and who hoped that she would be free.

Mr. Frye, of Maine, Republican, called attention to an incident, where a foreign minister pursued a course exactly opposite of that which the Spanish Minister has pursued in this matter. It was a case where the Senate Committee on Commerce had before it a bill which he thought would affect German trade interests. As the Government or people had no agent or attorney to represent its interest before the committee, he had written a note to the German ambassador, informing him that a bill was pending before the committee affecting the interests of his country and asking him whether he had anything to say about it. The German Minister promptly replied that he could not with any propriety address the committee or any member of it, or any member of Congress, but that he would present some views to the Secretary of State, and the next day, those views were sent to the Secretary of the Senate and were by him communicated to the Senate.

Mr. Hale did not agree in any censure of the Spanish Minister, who had done only what was natural under the circumstances. The entire tone of the minister's communication was very careful and very nice and very deferential. The press, he went on to say, was now made the vehicle of presenting to the public the views of the great men of the earth. Mr. Gladstone wrote communications for newspapers and magazines on both sides of the Atlantic touching the great political questions, and everybody was glad to read them.

Mr. Lodge stated by what motive he was influenced in bringing the matter this morning to the attention of the Senate, and referred to the dismissal of Genet, the French Minister, by President Washington, who, he said, was not a Jingo and would not be taken to task for his intemperate action. He referred to the dismissal of the British Minister, Mr. Sackville West, during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, for writing a private letter which had got into the newspapers.

At the close of Mr. Lodge's remarks, the discussion was closed; but a new branch of the Cuban question was brought up by the Vice President laying before the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar, postponing the conference report on the Cuban resolutions until the sixth of April, and directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to report to the Senate before that time the facts which in its opinion justified the passage of the resolutions and the evidence thereof.

Mr. Hoar's resolution went over till to-morrow, when he is to speak upon it at some length. The rest of the day's session was given to the Delaware Election case—Mr. Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, continuing but not finishing his speech against Mr. Dupont's right to the seat; and at 4 40 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Senator Chandler, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, to day submitted to the Senate the majority report recommending the adoption of Senator Allen's resolution providing for an investigation of the Alabama State and Legislative elections of 1894. Reference is made in the report to the previous election of Thos. G. Jones (regular Democrat, as Governor, Reuben F. Kolb being the opposition candidate, that it was due to the "wholesale falsification of returns by dishonest election officials in pursuance of a great conspiracy deliberately organized long before the election for the purpose of changing the present complexion of the State in case it should appear that Kolb and his supporters had carried the State."

The committee say the investigation should be held and the facts made known whether they are as have been charged or are unfounded. If the charges are well founded, the report says, it may be the duty of the Senate to oust Mr. Morgan from his seat. The report takes positive ground affirming the right of the Senate to make the investigation.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The annual fight in the House of Representatives against the appropriation of $196,000 for "special and necessary facilities over the trunk lines between Boston and New Orleans," carried in the bill for the past seventeen years, engaged the attention of the House to-day in the course of the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. It was precipitated by Mr. Loud of California, Republican, in charge of the bill, making a point of order that it was an appropriation for a purpose not authorized by existing law. After some debate the point of order was overruled by the chair (Representative Payne of New York, Republican), who followed several precedents in rulings to that effect, going back as far as the Forty-fourth Congress. Later, Mr. Loud moved to strike out the item but this was defeated on a vote by tellers —98 to 114. Previously, on a division, the vote was, yeas 100; nays 95. So the item remains in the bill. Paragraphs providing appropriations for special facilities between Kansas City and Newton, Kansas, and between Chicago and Omaha were stricken out on points of order. The provisions of the bill setting forth in detail the regulations under which street car service should be conducted, the prices to be paid, etc., were stricken out in a point of order made by Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, Republican. This necessitated an increase of $70,000 in the item of car fare and bicycle allowance to carriers.

The House passed a bill making one year's continuous residence in a Territory a pre-requisite to obtaining a divorce there.

At 5 50 o'clock the House adjourned.

NEW MEXICO.

Favorable Report on the Bill to Admit the Territory to Statehood—It May Pass the Senate But Not the House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Territories this morning by the unanimous vote of Senators Davis, White and Shoup, ordered a favorable report on the bill to admit New Mexico to Statehood. A number of minor amendments were made to the pending measure, among others one to make the census of 1890 the basis of representation in the Constitutional Convention. It is believed that the full committee will order a favorable report on the bill. There will undoubtedly be a fight against the admission of this Territory when the bill comes into the Senate. First, because the Territory is not, as Senators claim, sufficiently settled to justify its people in assuming Statehood, and for the further reason that the Spanish language is the tongue commonly spoken within its borders; and second, because by the admission of this Territory the strength of the free silver men in the Senate will be increased two votes by the admission of the Senators from the Territory when it becomes a State. The bill may, perhaps, pass the Senate, but the indications are that it cannot pass the House of Representatives.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to four points, reacted and declined, but rallied and advanced, closing steady, with prices five to seven points higher on this crop and one to two on the next. The sales were 259 000 bales.

To-day's features: Prices at one time got a set-back here and abroad from the sharp talk at the expense of the Spanish Minister in the United States Senate today, but speeches of a more pacific character were also delivered, and what was more to the point, the receipts at the interior towns were so small, the spot demand so large, and the covering of shorts so liberal, that the price was speedily forced upward again. Europe bought freely and so did the South. There is a large short interest in Liverpool and there is a fair interest on that side in New York.

Col. W. H. Morgan died suddenly yesterday at Ocala, Fla. He was a retired U. S. army officer and a cousin of J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

SPANIARDS ALARMED.

GOMEZ AND MACEO ADVANCING ON HAVANA.

A Serious Conflict Expected—Report that the Spanish Government will Confer Autonomy on Cuba Through the Mediation of Great Britain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 10.—A dispatch to *Imparcial* from Havana says that the rebels under Gomez and Maceo are advancing toward Havana. From the position of the Spanish troops a serious conflict is expected.

The Government is making preparations to enlist volunteers for home defence.

The *Correspondencia de Espana* (semi-official) publishes a report that Spain, through the mediation of Great Britain, has undertaken to confer autonomy on Cuba, Great Britain and the United States promising to assist in bringing the rebellion in the island to a termination. The report is not credited.

It has been decided that the family of the Hannis Taylor, the American Minister, will not leave Madrid until May.

The Cabinet, in face of Captain General Weyler's recent dispatch that no more troops were needed in Cuba, have decided to call to the colors 60,000 more reserves so that they may be in readiness for dispatch to the island if their services may be required. It is not believed that that number of reinforcements will be required to suppress the rebellion but that the men are to be held in readiness for any contingency that may arise.

HAVANA, March 10.—Col. Vicuna reports an engagement with insurgents at Pedrosa, province of Matanzas, in which fourteen of the rebels were killed. The loss to the troops was only wounded.

Gen. Barges reports that Gen. Lanchambre has returned from extensive operations in the vicinity of Songo and Ramo de Las Yaguas, Santiago de Cuba. He had constant engagements with the forces of Jose Maceo. He burned an extensive rebel camp, together with a hospital. In one encounter the rebels left twelve dead and in another seven dead, including Captain Sayas.

The police of this city have arrested Jose Monoto and several others who are said to be here on a mission from the Cuban junta, in New York. The police secured papers and bonds of recent date.

KENTUCKY'S LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Propose to Unseat Kauffman in the House—Democrats Will Make Reprisal in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 10.—The body of the late Senator Rosele Weissenger was shipped to Louisville at noon to-day, the Senators and Representatives escorting it to the depot. It was said that political attacks growing out of his position on the Senatorial question had much to do with Mr. Weissenger's death.

It is stated that the Republicans have decided to attempt to unseat Kauffman to-morrow.

The joint session was convened at noon to vote for U. S. Senator on the forty-sixth ballot. The President announced that no quorum voted and the session was adjourned until noon to-morrow.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Goebel proposed amendment to the rules, which be adopted to-morrow. It oils the toboggan already proposed for the Republican Senators, who must go if Kauffman is unseated in the House. It provides that the clerk shall put all motions on appeals from the Chair and otherwise provides for their immediate consideration, regarding the right of a Senator to his seat.

LATER.—The Republicans were very much surprised this afternoon by the announcement that W. G. Dunlap had withdrawn from the contest for Mr. Kaufman's seat. The letter of withdrawal is final. It will also have bearing on the Senatorial situation. If Mr. Kaufman had been turned out, the Republicans could have elected a Senator with the vote of one Populist. Now they will have to have the votes of both. It makes the election of a Senator impossible, because Mr. Edington will continue to vote for Mr. Blackburn.

At midnight things indicate that there is trouble ahead in the joint assembly. Mr. Sr. John Boyle, Republican nominee for Senator, and his manager, were in caucus with Speaker Blanford and a large number of Republican members of the House until nearly midnight, and it was decided to push the contest against Representative Kaufman, Democrat, as though Mr. Dunlap had filed no letter of withdrawal. The Republicans claim that they will vote as a unit, and, having a majority in the House, will unseat Mr. Kaufman before the joint ballot for Senator to-morrow.

Both sides are making ready for the fight in earnest, and sensational developments are looked for in the contest when the joint assembly convenes at noon.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention—Foraker Declares for McKinley for the Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10.—The most notable feature of the short session of the Republican State Convention to-day was the short speech of Senator-elect Foraker, in which he declared his allegiance to McKinley with all his characteristic vigor. "I want my speech to be short enough," said he, "for all to read it, and plain enough for all to understand it." And then he passed into praise of ex-Gov. McKinley and a presentation of his qualifications for the Presidency that fully made amends for the notable omission of any such sentiment in his speech accepting the office of United States Senator two months ago.

The committees are at work tonight. The Committee on Resolutions contains few prominent men. Among these are Congressman Geo. W. Wilson of London, W. R. Taylor of Columbus, J. L. Fenton of Adams, ex-Congressman John Little of Xenia, and M. T Smiser of Worcester, and ex-Attorney General Joe K. Mash of Columbus.

The Committee on Resolutions has delegated the work of preparing the platform to a sub-committee, which is at work at midnight. This sub-committee will report to the whole committee in the morning.

The resolutions will declare for sound money, protection to American industries and will speak as strongly for McKinley for the Presidency as words can.

SPANISH ONIONS

Rejected as a Side Dish at a Ministerial Banquet in Youngstown, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 10.—A banquet was given by the Ministerial Association of the city to a number of the ministers of neighboring towns. As a side dish to one of the courses Spanish onions were served. A resolution was at once offered that the onions should not be eaten, thus censuring the course which Spain is pursuing with regard to the insurgents in Cuba. The resolution was adopted and no onions were eaten.

The wholesale liquor establishment of H. Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $75,000, fully covered by insurance.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

The New Ministry—The Campaign in Africa to be Prosecuted to a Successful Issue.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, March 10.—The composition of the new Ministry is officially announced as follows: Marquis Di Rudini, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; General Ricotti, Minister of War; Admiral Brin, Minister of Marine; Signor Sermoneta, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Signor Branca, Minister of Finance; Signor Colombo, Minister of the Treasury; Signor Perazzi, Minister of Public Work; Signor Gucciardini, Minister of Agriculture; Signor Costi, Minister of Justice; Signor Giantureo, Minister of Public Instruction; Signor Carmine, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The new Ministry has decided conservative leanings. The Ministers were sworn into office this afternoon, after which ceremony Parliament was summoned to meet on March 16.

The Prime Minister, Marquis Di Rudini, has telegraphed to Gen. Baldissera, commander of the Italian army in Abyssinia, giving him assurance that he will be furnished with all the troops that may be necessary to prosecute the campaign in Africa to a successful issue.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—A Large Contribution to the Conscience Fund.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — The Treasury gold reserve to-day at the close of business stood at $126,265,010. The withdrawals for the day were $192,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received through the Department of State, the consul general of the United States at London, and the Rev. Probendary Barff, of London, from an unknown person, a bill of exchange on New York of $14,235. The proceeds will be deposited in the Treasury on account of "conscience."

The Venezuelan Commission formally received the first instalment of the Venezuelan case this morning from ex-Minister Scruggs counsel for the South American Republic, who presented copies of the volume upon which he has been engaged for the past six months and which he informed the Commission practically contained all the substance of the Venezuelan contention, though considerable supplementary evidence is expected from Caracas and will be submitted as soon as it arrives.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Enthusiasm for Allison—The Delegation Will be Instructed to Vote for Him for President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, March 10.—A hard fight has developed to night against Clarkson, for delegate at large and it is barely possible he will be defeated. The fight, however, is aimed more at his defeat for member of the national committee than for delegate. Enthusiasm for Allison runs high. The delegation will be instructed for him for President, and a platform will be written with the view of his standing on it before the nation. Jacob Rich, of Dubuque, Allison's home manager, came here with the outline of a platform, but it will probably not be adopted. It was of broad scope, and in its place, the plan now is to adopt a general resolution calling attention to Allison's public record as the best platform which a candidate could stand upon. This will dodge the embarrassment of a declaration of the currency question, which was the serious weakness of the Rich resolution.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Atkins Company's saw works, at Indianapolis, were set on fire yesterday morning. The loss is fully $100,000; insured.

The contract was let last night for the building of the auditorium in Richmond, Va., in which the Grand Encampment of the United Confederate Veterans will meet in June next.

Gen. John M. Thayer is dying at his home in Nebraska. He assumed active charge of the McKinley campaign a few weeks ago, and by overwork was taken ill, and cannot recover.

The U. S. battleship Indiana sailed from Fort Monroe for Port Royal yesterday, not to disappoint the great crowds expected to assemble there to see the vessel placed in dry dock.

New regulations exercising severe control over assurance societies doing business in Austria-Hungary have been published. Included in the new regulations is a measure against American tontine societies.

The Republicans of Kansas, in convention, have declared by formal resolutions their preference for Maj. McKinley as the nominee of the party for President. The resolutions were conspicuous for the omission of any reference to the monetary question.

Monday night at Marion, Va., R. P. Lewis, who has been practicing law there for some three years, was turned over to an officer from Paris, Texas, to be taken to that place to answer to charges of forgery. He claims that the whole proceeding is a blackmailing conspiracy.

Detectives in New York have arrested Graham McAdam, who was indicted several days ago for larceny in connection with the Lloyd's Fire Insurance Companies. McAdam is charged with issuing bogus charters for Lloyd's Fire Insurance Companies and selling them.

An Augusta, Ga., dispatch says the battleship Indiana will be greeted by a crowd of ten or fifteen thousand people from all over Georgia and South Carolina when she glides into the dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., Friday. Excursions will be run from all points in the two States.

At Evergreen, Ala., an encounter took place between Govan Moore and Wm. Byrd, which ended in the death of the former and the serious stabbing of the latter. They were students of the Southwest Alabama Agricultural School, and bad blood had existed between the two for some time.

At Lincoln, Nebraska, yesterday, students of the eighth grade of the Park School, at a supposed prearranged signal, made a rush for the Spanish flag, which hung on the walls, pulled it down and tore it into shreds. The teachers were hardly given time to interpose objections, even if they were so disposed.

Why It Failed.

"No, our onion social was not a success."

"Onion social? What is that?"

"Why, all of the girls stand up in a row, and one of them is selected to take a bite out of an onion. Then the young men pay 10 cents a guess as to who ate the onion."

"Yes."

"And if he guesses right he gets to kiss all the other girls."

"I see."

"And the girl who bit the onion kisses all the fellows who guess wrong. And that is where the row began. All of the girls wanted to be the onion girl. More fellows guess wrong than right, you know."—Cincinnati Tribune.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

Beginning with Monday, March 9th, and until further notice the Wilmington Street Railway Company will run a ten minute schedule between the hours of 9 a. m and 8 p m ; Saturdays until 10 p. m.

For the best and most complete line of Grocerie at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references. 213 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 8 2t

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 23 D&W tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

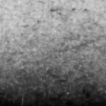
THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending in their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

D. O'Connor,



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EVER ONWARD

And upward is our motto; remembering the rule, that economy is the road to wealth. We have made special efforts for years to try to buy our goods for less than their real value, and we likewise try to sell them on the same basis.

Dress Goods. Dress Goods.

Dress Plaids, 28 inches wide, bright, pretty colors, at 10c a yard; 32 inches wide at 15c a yard. A lovely line of Half Wool Plaids 36 inches wide, in bright, stylish colors for Spring trade, at 25c. A better line and nicer goods at 40 and 60c a yard. A 36 inch Henrietta at 15c a yard; 39 inch, all colors, at 25c a yard. Silks for shirt-waist and evening dresses. We have them in solid colors, plaids and figures for 25, 29 35 and 50c. We also have a nice line of pearl buttons, in large and small sizes, from 5c to $1.50 per dozen. In new style goods, a Taffa Silk at 10c a yard. White Goods, Lawn, Piques, Wash Linens and Dimity. In Book Fold Lawn, from 6 to 25c. In Dimities, we have a lovely line, 36 inches wide, at 18c per yard. Wash Linens, all colors, at 5 cents a yard. Notions of all styles. Ladies' and Gent's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in plain white and colored bordered, at 5c a piece. A very pretty Cambric Handkerchief, hemstitched, for 10c a piece. Children's Handkerchiefs, in colored borders, at 8c a piece. In Hosiery, our 10c line of Children's Hose are fast black, double sole and full regular size. Our 12½c line are double heel and toe, seamless, warranted fast black. Our line of Ladies' Black Hose at 5, 10 and 15c up to 35c a pair.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 8 tf

"BALL-BEARING"

REGISTERED

MEN'S LADIES'

OUTING SHOES

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK IS ON HEEL OF EVERY SHOE.

C. H. FARGO & CO.

Manufacturers, Chicago,

BICYCLE SHOES

EQUIPPED WITH

PRATT LACE FASTENERS

For Sale by

MEN'S $3.00. LADIES' $2.50.

Mercer & Evans,

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Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Just Received

Canvass Bicycle Leggings

—FOR—

Ladies and Gentlemen

—IN—

Black, Tan and Pearl Colors.

LADIES', 75c., GENTLEMEN'S, $1, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 8 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano,

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

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LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,

oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,823 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C, thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 575 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49¼ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0.0 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

A Few Hours Before Day

ON MARCH 3rd, our esteemed citizen Mr. H. H. Bloom was robbed of $1 500 in cash, at his residence, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. Mr. Bloom is in the habit of keeping his money in his house, and was robbed once before. This time the robber entered his bed room and took a key from under his pillow. We regret that a man who has industry ability and economy enough to save up $1,500 should lose his money in such a way, and incur great risk of losing his life—which is infinitely more valuable than money. A man of Mr Bloom's sense certainly should be able to find a perfectly safe place for his money. Why did he not investigate the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company? We know some banks have been badly managed in Wilmington in the past, and many good people lost their money. The Trust Company is one bank which invites investigation. The officers of this bank do not only tell you it is good but they will buy all the stock you can find and will pay you 15 per cent. premium for it. The stock, premium and all must be entirely lost before a single depositor is in danger of losing one cent. Besides you are paid 4 per cent interest on your deposit.

"Make all the money you can,
Save all the money you can," and deposit it in the
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

mar 6 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 29th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.